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A E Herrick 6-24-25

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

LOOKING THE DOOR

A week is to be devoted this Spring to an educational campaign intended to impress upon the public the national importance of saving our remaining forests. The Government is in charge of [illegible], and President Coolidge has backed it up with an official proclamation. It has already been brought out that one-third of all forest land in the United States is composed of small wood lots.

According to the best estimates the area of forests in the United States originally covered 850,000,000 acres. There were five great forest regions—the northern, the southern, the central, the Rocky Mountain and the Pacific. At the present time there is said to remain 470,000,000 acres of forest land of all kinds in the United States. When the settlement of America began the forests had no particular value, and no one thought about saving the trees up until fifty years ago. Wasn't there more than ever could be used? Thirty-three years ago the Federal Government undertook to save a few sticks from the maws of the timber thieves who had grown fat and arrogant upon their profits derived from cutting trees from public lands. As a result of the foresight developed at that time there is now 157,502,700 acres of forest land under control of the National Forest Service.

Among the more flagrant methods that have been used to defraud Uncle Sam of his lands have been those brought about through the mining laws. The great land grants for canals and railroads diverted millions of acres of timber land to private control. The lax administration of the homestead laws left the way open for lumbermen and speculators to secure millions of acres of land through "stool pigeons" and "squatters," who spent the required night on the ground every few months which enabled them to prove up.

The worst story of all concerns the wilful waste of timber by the early logging methods. Only the biggest trees were considered worth taking, and a trail of fire usually swept the wreckage in the remaining timber that was left by the lumbermen. Thus, far more timber was wasted and burned than was put to any material use. Instead of cheap lumber we now have to pay exhorbitant prices for it in small quantities, and the industry is organized to the limit. Occasionally the Government has to go after some of these organizations and give them directions about how to behave.

The Secretary of Agriculture in his announcement of the observance of "American Forest Week," says that "when American citizens more fully realize the rapid rate at which this nation's timber resources are being exhausted, a national forestry policy with Federal, State and local governments all performing their part will be assured." Which leads one to inquire just when that "full realization" may be expected to dawn upon this intelligent nation of ours. Wouldn't it be more in keeping with the facts in the case to refer to that old proverb, which reads: "When the horse has been stolen, the fool shuts the stable."

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

With the disastrous experiences and losses of the Federal Government with regard to the country's timber resources a matter of public record, it seems difficult for many people to understand why public administration has not been able to check more of these scandals in oil. The fact is that the administrative officers have usually been conscientious and "on the job," but they have not been able to get beyond mere observations placed in their way by statutory laws that govern their mode of proceedings, and often prevent rather than aid them in performance of their duties. The Doheny and Sinclair oil interests, for instance, urged laws and departmental regulations upon Washington, and got what they wanted, before it was discovered that what they wanted was the very worst thing that should have been considered. Public administration is usually conducted with the best tools that are furnished public officials to work with. And they do the very best they can.

ALUMINUM

The average consumption of aluminum in automobile manufacture, exclusive of Ford machines, is one hundred pounds to the car. In 1921 the new aluminum produced in the United States had a value of less than eleven million dollars, and this has increased until the production in 1924 reached $17,807,000. Aluminum has been worth from twenty-seven to twenty-nine cents a pound during recent months.

Aluminum is becoming a wonderful

(Continued on page 8)

DANIEL S. HASTINGS

Word has been received in town of the death of Daniel S. Hastings which occurred at the home of his daughter in Dorchester, Mass., Monday. The remains will be placed in a receiving tomb and funeral services will be held at Bethel later in the spring. A more extended account will be given next week.

GOULD ACADEMY NOTES

Rehearsals are being held for the Senior Class play to be presented early next term. The play will be the adaptation of Louisa Alcott's Little Women so successfully staged in Boston last winter.

Miss Christine Farwell, daughter of Rev. H. C. Farwell of Salem, Mass., will enter the Academy after the Easter recess.

It is hoped that many of the friends of the school will attend the gymnasium exhibition to be held the second week of next term. This will include demonstrations of the work done by both the boys' and girls' classes.

Coach Frederich, accompanied by a group of Academy boys, attended the Bates Interscholastic Basketball Tournament at Lewiston, Friday evening and Saturday.

Two games in the series of interclass basketball games were played in the gym Tuesday afternoon, the Juniors defeating the Freshmen 49 to 19 and the Sophomores winning from the Seniors 42 to 20. The final game to determine the class championship will be played between the Juniors and Sophomores Wednesday afternoon.

A framed picture of last year's successful basketball team, with the season's scores artistically engrossed has been hung in the upper hall at the Academy. The work was done by Shaw's Business College.

WEST GREENWOOD

Mrs. John Gill was called to Rumford last Thursday to see her father who is ill.

Mrs. Harold Shaw and two children went to Rumford to see her grandfather, March 12th.

Lillian Cross spent the week end at Locke's Mills.

Calvin Cummings was a caller in town recently.

John Shaw is spending a few days in Rumford.

Annie Cross spent the week end with Miss Marjorie Farwell in Bethel.

Morris Chase is cutting birch for Mr Edwards on the rabbit road.

Mr. Bennett of Bethel was in town Sunday.

Elmer Cross was in this vicinity one day last week.

NORTH NEWRY

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Wight went to Errol, Sunday A. M., returning Monday.

Mr Richard Blake and family are visiting relatives in South Paris.

J. L. Ferren went to Massachusetts, Saturday.

Schools in town opened Monday, Mar. 9, with the same teachers, except the "Head of the Tide." Miss Ruby Myers of Pomaquad, Me., is teaching there this Spring and boards at W. H. Wight's.

Mrs. Sadie Allen is assisting with the cooking in F. M. Walker's boarding house.

Mrs. H. H. Hasseom and daughter, Ella, visited at the Head of the Tide school, Monday.

Leon Emman has gone to Hanover to work for Eli Stearns.

SOUTH WOODSTOCK

School began Monday after a vacation of 5 weeks.

Alva Hendrickson and Mrs. George Hendrickson were in South Paris and Norway, Thursday.

Harlan Andrews was in Lewiston Friday.

Mrs. H. M. Andrews was a guest of relatives in South Paris, Friday.

Mr Harry Tumant of South Paris was at his farm here and was a guest of Alvah Hendrickson, recently.

Mrs Alvah Hendrickson, Miss Mary Hendrickson and Mrs. Walter Littlehale were in South Paris and Norway, Tuesday.

Mrs. Elliott Rich, who has been visiting her son, Harold Rich, and family in Torrington, Conn., has returned home

Mrs. Archie Verville was called to Marlboro, Mass., recently by the death of her brother in law, Alberic LaCroix.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Edwards and Messrs. F. P. Flint and Thomas Brown attended the Shriner's meeting in Portland last week.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH READY FOR OCCUPANCY

Bethel Society Formed in 1922. First Service in New Church To Be Held Next Sunday.

The Christian Science Society of Bethel will hold their first services in their new church on Sunday, March 22.

This Society held their first meeting in Bethel on May 7, 1922, but was not organized as a Society until Nov. 1st, of that year. The meetings were held at private homes until August, 1922, since which time the Society has used the Grange Hall.

In the summer of 1924 the Society purchased a strip of land on Chapman Street, just above Odd Fellows Hall and started the erection of a church. The church is 28 by 48 feet and is of bungalow style. The interior decorations are white, and makes a very cheerful and attractive room. The seating capacity is about one hundred. As one enters the room his attention is attracted by two mottoes painted in black, one on either side of the altar. One expresses the words of Christ Jesus, "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free;" the other is from "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, "Divine Love always has met and always will meet every human need."

The auditorium is well lighted by handsome globes which give indirect lighting effects. The pews are made of selected oak stock. The altars are on a stage at the front of the room, and on either side are rooms for the readers. The windows are single sash below and divided into five sections with triangular panels of colored glass at the top and bottom of the sash which makes a very beautiful and attractive window. There are two cloak rooms, one on each side of the entrance to the church. On the right as one enters is a stairway leading to a spacious basement. The building is heated by a one pipe furnace.

Services are held at this church on Sunday as follows: Sunday School at 10 o'clock, church service at 10.45.

The public is cordially invited to attend any or all of the services.

BETHEL AND VICINITY

Mr. and Mrs. A. Verville were in Portland, recently.

Mrs. L. E. Luxton visited friends in West Bethel, Thursday.

Mrs. Ann Bartlett, who has been ill with the grip, is improving.

Mr and Mrs. Bert Patterson were in Norway, Tuesday of last week.

Messrs. Leroy Bolster and William Maxim were in town last week.

Judge H. H. Hastings attended Probate Court at South Paris, Tuesday.

Mrs. Ralph Young and son, Richard, spent the week end in South Paris.

Mr Ralph Young was the guest of relatives in Portland over the week end.

Mr. Myron Bryant has purchased the F. C. Andrews house on Vernon Street

Miss Ruth Hastings returned to her school work at Bates College, Monday.

Mrs. Charles Beckler of Albany spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Andrews.

Mr Edward Woodward of Plymouth, N. H., visited Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Swan, Friday

Miss Annie Cross of Locke's Mills was the guest of Miss Marjorie Farwell, Saturday.

Mr and Mrs. S. O. Robertson, who have been spending the winter with Mrs Estella Hendridge at West Bethel, returned to their home in Bethel, Monday.

Quite a number from here attended the basketball tournament at Lewiston last Friday and Saturday. Good Andrews was one of selected nine to act as one of the contestants. The tournament was won by Westbrook High School.

Another reminder of winter struck us last Friday night and Saturday when about ten inches of heavy snow fell. Still another reminder greeted us Monday morning when thermometers registered from zero to ten below.

Miss Margaret Hanscom, a Junior at Bates College, who is recovering from a severe attack of grip at the home of her parents, Prin. and Mrs. F. E. Hanscom, last week received a very handsome silver cup, won at the Bates College Winter Carnival, engraved as follows: "Highpoint Winner, Bates Outing Club, 1925."

Mrs. Emma Jordan, who has been ill, is improving.

Mrs. A. A. Auger of West Bethel was in town, Tuesday.

Mr. Arthur Brinck and family are ill with the prevailing colds.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Inman were in Lewiston a few days last week.

Mrs. Perley Andrews and Mrs. Harry Inman were in Berlin, Thursday

Sheriff Bennett was a business visitor in South Paris one day this week

Mrs. Melissa Tuell and Miss Maria Pease are spending a few days in Boston.

Mrs. Albert Heath was the guest of friends in West Bethel one day last week.

Miss Vivian Wight spent the week end with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. I. H. Wight.

Mrs. A. E. Bailey has gone to Lisbon Falls to spend a few weeks with her son and family.

Mrs. Albert Grover left for Massachusetts, Wednesday, where she will spend some time with relatives.

Friends of Mrs. Ada Wight of Cleveland, N. Y., will be glad to learn that she is improving from a recent severe illness.

Miss Irene Eagle returned Wednesday from the C. M. G. Hospital, and will spend some time with her parents, Mr and Mrs. John Eagle, of Bethel.

Miss Eaton of Skowhegan, who has been the guest of Mr and Mrs. I. L. Grover, returned home Friday. Mrs. Grover accompanied her and will spend a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs Hamstead.

A public whist party will be held at East Bethel Grange Hall, Saturday evening, March 21st. Prizes will be awarded. Refreshments will be served at the close of whist. This will be followed by select dancing. Good music in attendance.

At the whist party held at the Grange Hall last Thursday evening twelve tables were enjoyed. One side of the hall was devoted to bridge, the center for those who wished to play together all the evening, and the other side of the hall was used for progressive. A very delightful evening was spent by all there present.

HONOR STUDENTS AT GOULD ACADEMY

Announcement of class honors was made on Tuesday. Eleven pupils in the class have maintained an average rank of 90 per cent or above. The highest rank was 93.2 per cent. The names in order of rank are as follows:

Electa Chapin,
Guy Thurston,
Barbara Davis,
Ronald Stevens,
Ann Musgrave,
Alice Linnell,
Richard Harris,
Richard Holmes,
Clyde Stevens,
Ellen Cottrell,
Marion Parsons.

Miss Chapin will deliver the Valedictory and Mr. Thurston the Salutatory. Four others, Miss Davis, Ronald Stevens, Miss Musgrave and Miss Linnell will be given special mention on the Commencement program as honor students, there being a difference of only 1 1-2 per cent between the highest and lowest standing of the first six students.

GRANGE NEWS

LONE MOUNTAIN GRANGE

Lone Mountain Grange held a meeting in the hall, Saturday with a good attendance. A baked bean and pastry dinner was served at noon by Mrs. C. A. Rand, Mrs. George Learned and S. P. Rand as committee. The program follows:

Song, "Sowing the Seed." Grange
Reading, "The Legend of the North land," Mrs. Alice Thurston
Chip Basket, Grange
Historical Sketch of Andover, E. M. Bailey
Song, "Wayside Blossoms." Grange
Readings, Mrs. Mae Hall, Mrs. J. L. Bailey, Frank Gordon

BEAR RIVER GRANGE

Bear River Grange met in regular session Saturday evening, March 7, W. M. Bennett in the chair. Officers pro tem: G. K., Ezra Chapman; A. S., F. I. French; L. A. S., Carrie French. Grange opened in form with flag salute and singing of "Star Spangled Banner." A communication was read from "Opportunity Farm," at New Gloucester, Me., asking for funds. One candidate was instructed in the third and fourth degrees. Literary program:

Song, Bro. and Sister French
Topic for discussion, "Shall we issue bond to secure money for public improvements, or pay as we go?" Opened by the W. M. A vote of the members present decided that "the pay as you go" policy is the best
Short Dialogue, "The Complete Education," by four members
Reading, Brother French

Granges proceeded to close. Twenty-two members present. Refreshments were served.

The next meeting, March 21, will be in keeping with St. Patrick's Day as much as possible. The Brothers will have a hat trimming contest, each to bring a hat, trimming and other necessary articles, such as needle and thread, scissors and thimble. Two prizes will be given, first and booby. Come and see the fun. Roll call, telling an Irish story.

PLEASANT VALLEY GRANGE

Don't miss it. Next meeting, Mar. 21. Third and fourth degrees. Supper Special program. Mock trial. See the appalling case of E. B. Waltman, Esq, tried before His Honor, Charles McInnis. Come and boost the Grange.

SONGO POND

Mr. E. O. Donahue was a guest of his sister in Lewiston a few days last week.

Harry King is cutting and packing ice at his cottage. Roger Clough is helping him.

Miss Myrtle Lapham was a guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Frank Emery, Sunday.

Ernest Morrill and Myron Morrill's frame of Mason are hauling pulp to meadow brook for Al. Morrill.

Mr. E. C. Lapham was a visitor in Oxford and Lewiston a few days last week.

Mrs. E. O. Donahue was a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Roy Cole, at Bryant's Pond, Sunday.

Roy Good was a supper guest at Charles Garman's, Monday.

James Gifield Edwards has gone to Boston for a few days on business.

Charles Kimball, who is stopping in Waterford, was a week end guest of his mother, Mrs. Maria Kimball.

James Uhlman and James McMillan of Bethel are hauling pulp in meadow brook for E. C. Lapham and boarding with Mrs. Carlton Saunders.

Miss Dorris Frost, who has been visiting Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Wiley at Bar Mills, returned home Friday.

CHAPMAN CONCERT

To Be Given in Bethel, Saturday Afternoon, March 21

We are reminded by the date on the window cards that the Chapman Concert is close at hand. Mr. Chapman and his artists will be most welcome, as these concerts are most unique, and have grown to be the established musical event of our town.

The programme of the Chapman Concert, so soon to be given in our town, is made up of musical gems, to please all classes.

It is with regret that Mr. Chapman announces Mr. Lombardo as being unable to be present at this concert on account of illness, but Mr. Chapman is as usual on the job and has secured a man whose reputation is as far-reaching as Mr. Lombardo's. Mr. Walter Mills is the new singer and Mr. Chapman assures us that we will be well satisfied with Mr. Mills. Miss Wilson will sing two groups of English Songs that will appeal directly to the hearts of the public, also sing the Shadow Song from Dinorah, by Meyerbeer, which was always Galli-Curci's show-piece. Mr. Chapman always makes up programmes that appeal to the popular taste. Tickets are now on sale at Bosserman's Drug Store at the extremely low prices of 35 and 50 cents. Don't forget the date, Saturday afternoon, March 21st.

One of the artists which Mr. Chapman will bring to us on his Spring tour is Miss Muriel H. Wilson, a young lyric soprano unknown to Maine music lovers. Miss Wilson is petite and girlish with a sweet smile and pleasing personality. Her voice and manner remind one of Alma Gluck when she first came to Maine, sweet and appealing especially in the mezzo-voce effects. Miss Wilson had an experience similar in a way to Lawrence Tibbetts. She sang unheralded at a concert in New York with several better known artists on the same programme. She appealed to the audience however to a greater degree than the others, received all the applause, and was obliged to respond to many encores and was acclaimed the Star of the concert. She has been in much demand, and is sure to be a favorite. It is most refreshing to note the young American singers, American-trained, who are coming to the front and receiving public recognition on their merits. Miss Wilson will sing the old time favorite ballads and songs, as well as operatic arias of the lyric coloratura brilliancy. A great treat is in store for real music lovers.

REPORT OF SPECIAL SCHOOL COMMITTEE

Saturday, March 14, the sub-committee reported in favor of recommending a lot of about an acre for a new school building to be taken from land of C. K. Fox east of Spring Street. The main committee adopted the recommendation and voted to recommend that the town erect thereon a school buildings of four rooms all on one floor.

SCHOOL NOTES

GREENWOOD SCHOOLS

The Spring term of schools in Greenwood will begin March 30.

BETHEL SCHOOLS

Bethel village and West Bethel schools will close April 3 for a vacation of one weeks.

Other schools in Bethel will close Mar. 27 for a vacation of two weeks.

"GOOD-BY" PARTY

Thursday evening, March 12th, a large company of old friends and neighbors met at the place that for so many years has been the home of E. A. Barker and family. Although a complete surprise, a most cordial welcome was extended to all and a very enjoyable evening spent.

Instrumental music with singing by the crowd, also solos and duets with some very fine readings by Miss Electa Chapin and Miss Dorothea Burbank, followed by an original poem written for the occasion, gave quite a variety to the program.

A. H. Sanborn presented gifts to Mrs. Loretta Barker from Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Stillings, also from Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Sanborn.

A fine rawh kammock given to the family by neighbors and friends will remind them of friendly folks who are sorry to have them leave Bethel, where they have been helpful, interested citizens for more than fifty years, and the following poem will show that the old time neighborly spirit is still alive.

TO THE BARKER FAMILY

Many years have come and vanished
Down life's hurrying stream away,

(Continued on page 8)

ASKED AND ANSWERED

(This is a valuable educational feature in The Oxford County Citizen. Send in your questions, and address them to U. S. Press Association, Continental Trust Building, Washington, D. C. Mention this paper when you write. Enclose two cents in stamps for reply. Do not include trivial matters or questions requiring extensive research.)

Q. Is there any method of estimating the supply of water available in any particular area?

This has been definitely worked out by scientists, and an official report upon the subject says that quantity of ground water available in any area may be estimated by two methods which are known as the water table method and the absorption method. These are somewhat technical, but form a basis for study of the subject. According to the Government's statement referred to the water table is the upper surface of soil saturation, generally shown by the depth at which water stands in well. The level of water in wells rises in the wet season and falls in the dry season. This fluctuation indicates the rate and amount of replenishment of the underground reservoir in the wet season and the corresponding loss in the dry season. After the amount of fluctuation has been determined by measurements made in wells the available pore space in the ground is calculated from information contained in well logs, and thus the quantity of ground water gained or lost can be estimated. The absorption method of estimating the supply of ground water consists in determining by measurements the quantity of water annually lost from streams within the area by seepage. The annual loss by seepage is the quantity of water absorbed by the alluvium and is approximately the annual recharge of replenishment of the ground water.

Q. What is the condition regarding the employment of children in industrial occupations in the states of North and South Carolina?

In South Carolina, according to the Federal States census, there were in 1920, 108,536 male children between the ages of 10 and 15. Of these there were employed in gainful occupations 40,915. There were at the same time 101,040 females between the same ages, and there were employed in gainful occupations 21,217. In North Carolina the number of boys was 150,031, of whom 37,411 were employed. Of girls there were 129,887, of whom 26,109 were employed in the so-called gainful occupations. Other states which show very large employment of children of both sexes are Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and Texas.

Q. What is meant by the term, "lightning prints?"

This was recently explained by the U. S. Weather Bureau. After a person has been struck by lightning, it seems, especially when no serious injury is sustained, it is not uncommon to find somewhere on the patient's body ramifying pink marks, which generally disappear in the course of a day or two. These marks bear a general resemblance to trees or the venation of leaves, and were at one time supposed to be the photographic images of some objects, produced in some mysterious way by the lightning. It is now known, however, that these marks are not photographs, but are merely the lesions due to the passage through the tissues of a branching electrical discharge.

Q. What creates sun spots?

The Smithsonian Institution at Washington says that when there are few sun spots, as in 1923 and 1924, the sun burns low like a fire that is not stirred. The same authority says that the time for many sun spots is now approaching, and, like a fire when the fresh coals are raked forward, the sun will soon send out more heat. Two observers, under the Smithsonian, are carrying on an investigation and they are covering the whole world. One of these stations is in the Nitrate Desert of Chile on a mountain 9,950 feet high. It never rains there? The ground is as bare of life as an asphalt roof. The other station is on a mountain in the Arizona Desert. Here it seldom rains, but when it does, it comes down a plenty and lightning comes with it. The reports upon the work of these mountain observatories will be issued by the Smithsonian Institution.

Q. What is an electrical dynamo?

According to a reliable authority if there a motor or a generator is a dynamo, but in practice only small direct current generators are called dynamos. In the power houses the machines are referred to as generators and alternators. The dynamo, when used to convert mechanical energy into electrical energy, is called a generator. If it delivers alternating current it is frequently called an alternator. When the dynamo is used to transform electrical energy into mechanical energy it is called a motor. Any generator can be used as a motor and any motor can be used as a generator, but in practice the design is different and commercial machines perform much better in the capacity for which they are designed.

Q. Please tell me how to resilver mirrors.

The United States Bureau of Standards has issued a circular giving full information relating to this subject. The Bureau first emphasizes the necessity of having the glass surfaces chemically cleaned by the use of a solvent such as alcohol. Following this, the surface should be again cleaned with nitric acid, and the mirror kept in distilled water and not allowed to become dry. In commercial silvering the cleaning is done with nitric acid by a vigorous swabbing with a saturated solution of stannous chloride which is carefully rinsed off with warm water. The Bureau says "this is regarded as an essential feature in most of the 'secret processes.'" The "Brashear's Process" is used more than any other for silvering large mirrors, reflecting telescopes, and laboratory mirrors. The "Brashear's Process" can be found in any standard book on chemistry. The undertaking must be conducted with great care because the elements used in silvering are highly explosive.

Q. Where is the greatest producing section for prunes?

A recent bulletin by the Department of Interior describes the Santa Clara Valley of California as "one of the garden spots." The valley has an area of 590 square miles, and contains thousands of acres of orchards that bear many kinds of fruit. The bulletin says "the prune crop of the valley is so large that it dominates the markets of the United States; indeed, a short crop in Santa Clara Valley causes an increase in the price of prunes everywhere in the world."

Q. What is the latest scientific method for the remedy of drunkenness?

Naturally, the Volstead Act. Unfortunately, however, a good many people fail to observe the laws of their country, and for these scientists report that oxygen and carbon dioxide presents speedy restoration to persons unconscious through the use of alcohol.

Q. What is the largest official American flag?

The largest official American flag, which hung in the rotunda of the Capitol, during the inauguration, was known as the gorgeous flag, and its size is 34 by 50 feet.

Q. What will restore the polish to silverware that has been tarnished by eggs?

I have noticed that in our house they use Old Dutch Cleanser.

Q. Is there any restriction in the number of terms of office which a president of the United States may hold?

There is nothing in the Constitution, or any statutory law, limiting the number of terms of office in the presidency. George Washington, who might have been King, if he had consented to the plans of some of his friends, might also have held more than two terms of the presidency. But he believed no man should serve more than two terms and he declined to be a candidate the third time, thus establishing a precedent to which the people of the United States have adhered. General Grant sought a third term but failed. Had Roosevelt won on the Progressive ticket in 1912 he would have been substantially a third termer, but with an intermission between his periods of service. Mr. Roosevelt declined to permit his name to be used in the convention in 1908, at which time he could undoubtedly have been nominated for another term. The biographers of Woodrow Wilson have revealed the fact that the War President would not have objected to a third nomination. But the custom is so well grounded that it is doubtful whether anyone will ever be chosen for the presidency more than twice.

Q. What are the ingredients used in an ordinary baking powder? If I bought cream of tartar on the market and used it with other elements to make a baking powder, would I be violating the law?

More ingredients are used in making different baking powders, including soda, cream of tartar, bicarbonate of soda, phosphate, starch, alum, calcium, etc. It can't be manufactured powder as good as home made, and it costs a good deal more for the materials and time and cost for ordinary baking purposes, it would not cost into the argument. Its use may come under the head of the existing pure food laws.

Q. What is the same cent, penny, nickel, dime, quarter and dollar originate in American coinage?

The following information has been obtained from the Director of the Mint:

Cent: Copper coin equal in use has tenth part of a dollar. Use first authorized in 1792. There is no "penny" in American coinage.

Nickel: Derives its name from the composition of the coin.

Dime: Tenth part of a dollar; name probably derived from the French, *dixieme*.

Quarter: Obviously one quarter of a dollar.

Dollar: The derivation is generally supposed to come from the German word Thaler, and this in turn takes its name from the silver coins struck about 1500 in the mining region of Joachimthal in Bohemia.

Q. Where do Manx or tailless cats come from? How did they come to this country?

The Manx cat is a native of the Isle of Man, and is distinguished by having no tail, or only a rudimentary one. It is now nearly extinct, even in the Isle of Man.

CANTON

Mrs. Grace Gile of Fayette has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. Anna B. Dailey, and niece, Mrs. Helen Ellis.

Mrs. Wilma Richardson has been visiting for a few days at Buckfield. Elma Davenport returned home with her for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Stevens of Orr's Island are visiting her sister Mrs. Walter Gamon and family of North Hartford. Mr. Stevens, who has been quite ill is on the gain.

Miss Margaret Boucher is visiting relatives in Boston.

Marco Lavorgna has been spending a few days in Rumford.

Mrs. Merton Walker of Peru has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. Violet Dyment.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Glines, who have been spending the past few months with their son, Harold Glines, and family of Unity, have returned home.

Mrs. Evelyn Dunn is spending a few weeks with relatives in Auburn.

Word has been received of the death of Henry Forhan of Portland, a brother of J. K. Forhan of Canton. Mr. Forhan passed away at the Mayo Bros. hospital at Rochester, Minn., where he submitted to a surgical operation.

The affirmative side of Canton High School debating team and the negative of Dickfield High School held their debate Friday evening at Canton Grange Hall before a large sized audience. The question: "Resolved that the United States should recognize the present government of Russia," was handled in a manner creditable to both teams. Canton's team was Howard Child, Laura Martin, with Emma Abbott, alternate; Buckfield's, Margaret Ricker, Alfreda Annis, with Constance Chesley, alternate. The decision was 2 to 1 in favor of Buckfield. The judges were Prof. Davis of Hebron Academy, Rev. Mr. Whynaught of Livermore, and Rev. Mr. Atkinson of Livermore Falls. A dance followed the debate with music by the high school orchestra. Canton's negative team, Elva Hussey, Arthur Dudley, with Harold Dudley, alternate, debated at Dixfield the same evening, the decision being in favor of Dixfield, 2 to 1.

Supt. Ray Robinson was one of the judges at the school debate at Livermore Falls, Friday evening.

Mrs. Helen Temple of Portland is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Spear and family.

A special meeting of Penemah Rebekah Lodge will be held Thursday evening for initiation.

D. A. Freeman, who submitted to a serious surgical operation about two months ago, is able to sit up a few hours each day, and expects to return soon to his home in Canton village.

Mrs. Olive Bisbee is very ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ezekiel Hines.

Mrs. Lottie Douglass of Winthrop has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Ellis.

Mrs. Minnie Glover and children, who have been at the home of C. W. Walker for some time have returned to their home in Durham.

Mrs. John K. Forhan of Augusta is not as well.

At the whist party Monday evening at Odd Fellows Hall there were seven teen tables.

Word has been received that Mrs. Marion A. Smith, formerly of Canton, remains in very poor health.

Mrs. Marguerite Polsifer of Farmington has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Hollis. Mr. Hollis is on the gain.

Mrs. W. S. Ingersoll of Norway is spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. A. L. Turrell, and other relatives, while Mr. Ingersoll is on New York on business.

The next meeting of the Universalist circle will be held with Mrs. Abbie F. Bickneil.

Mrs. G. H. Jackson has been visiting in Lewiston.

The Relief Corps met this week with Mrs. H. E. Hall for an all day meeting.

Mrs. Lydia Thompson of Auburn is a guest of Mrs. Abbie F. Bickneil and Mrs. Lillian Bickneil.

At the close of the meeting of Eastern Star lodge, F. & A. M., Tuesday evening a short entertainment was enjoyed and refreshments served.

Roger Moore of Lewiston spent the week end at the home of Lois Abbott.

Mollie Howe and family have gone to Lewiston, where they expect to move.

Mrs. Mary R. Ingo and son, Richard, have returned to their home in West Peru.

The ladies of the Farm Bureau held a pleasant meeting Tuesday at the home of Mrs. A. L. Turrell. This was a "sewing kit" meeting and several were made and a profitable meeting enjoyed. Two new names were added to the organization. A delicious lunch of salads, rolls, cake and coffee was served. The next meeting of April 10th will be on meal planning and home economics, when Miss Jackson of the State Department will be present.

Miss Mima Dyment entertained two tables of whist Wednesday evening and refreshments were served.

The Canton schools will close this week for a week's vacation.

Robert W. Poor is spending a few days in Boston.

The senior class of Canton High School is preparing the drama, "Safety First."

Veda Burhoe is visiting her parents in Buckfield.

PROBATE NOTICES

To all persons interested in either of the estates hereinafter named: At a Probate Court held at Auburn, within and for the County of Androscoggin, on the tenth day of March in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and twenty five, by adjournment from day to day from the second Tuesday of said March, the following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen printed at Bethel, in County of Oxford, that they may appear at a Probate Court, to be held at said Auburn, on the second Tuesday of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon, and object if they see cause.

EDWARD M. CARTER, late of Bethel in said County of Oxford deceased. First account presented for allowance by Henry H. Hastings, administrator.

WILLIAM H. NEWELL, Judge

A true copy—Attest:

Fred O. Watson, Register.

3-12-31

PHENIX MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CONCORD, N. H.

Assets Dec. 31, 1924

Real Estate,	00
Mortgage Loans,	00
Collateral Loans,	$20,769.00
Cash in Office and Bank,	9,167.92
Cash in Office and Bank,	9,167.92
Agents' Balances,	9,870.00
Bills Receivable,	00
Interest and Rents,	1,827.88
All other Assets,	00
Gross Assets,	$325,355.26
Deduct items not admitted,	00
Admitted Assets,	$325,355.26

Liabilities Dec. 31, 1924

Net Unpaid Losses,	$14,866.00
Unearned Premiums,	91,198.93
All other Liabilities,	2,223.27
Cash Capital,	100,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	117,067.00
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	$325,355.26

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUTUAL LIABILITY COMPANY

2 South Main Street, Concord, N. H.

Assets Dec. 31, 1924

Real Estate,	
Mortgage Loans,	
Collateral Loans,	$35,000.00
Stocks and Bonds,	332,435.57
Cash in Office and Bank,	14,188.09
Agents' Balances,	14,021.59
Bills Receivable,	
Interest and Rents,	2,166.81
All other Assets,	41,994.23
Gross Assets,	$440,446.29
Deduct items not admitted,	
Admitted Assets,	$440,446.29

Liabilities Dec. 31, 1924

Net Unpaid Losses,	$61,663.37
Unearned Premiums,	197,583.25
All other Liabilities,	5,149.64
Cash Capital,	200,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	66,277.03
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	$440,446.29

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed executrix of the estate of Henry E. Bartlett late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, without bond. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

BLADE BARTLETT,
Exeter, N. H.

Agent—Walter R. Bartlett,
Bethel, Maine.

February 18th, 1925 3-5-31

SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when in town.

BETHEL LODGE, No. 97, F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the second Thursday evening of every month. D. M. Forbes, W. M.; Fred B. Merrill, Secretary.

PURITY CHAPTER, No. 102, O. E. S., meets in Masonic Hall the first Wednesday evening of each month. Mrs. Susan Edwards, W. M.; Mrs. Pearl Tibbetts, Secretary.

MT. ABRAM LODGE, No. 31, I. O. O. F., meets in their hall every Friday evening. L. H. Coburn, N. G.; A. C. Brinck, Secretary.

SUNSET REBEKAH LODGE, No. 64, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Mrs. Lilla Morgan, N. G.; Mrs. Anna French, Secretary.

SUDBURY LODGE, No. 22, K. of P., meets in Grange Hall every Tuesday evening. Kenneth McInnis, C. C. John Harrington, K. of R. and S.

NACCOMI TEMPLE, No. 68, PYTHIAN SISTERS, meets the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Grange Hall. Mrs. Carrie French, M. E. C. Mrs. Constance Wheeler, M. of R. and C.

BROWN POST, No. 84, G. A. R., meets at Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. A. H. Hutchinson, Commander; I. C. Jordan, Adjutant; L. N. Bartlett, Q. M.

BROWN W. R. C., No. 36, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month. Mrs. Lottie Inman, President; Mrs. Constance Wheeler, Secretary.

GEORGE A. MUNDT POST, No. 81, AMERICAN LEGION, meets the first Tuesday of each month in its rooms. Albert Grover, Commander; Lloyd Loxton, Adjutant.

BETHEL GRANGE, No. 56, P. of H., meets in their hall the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. Zenas Merrill, M.; Eva W. Hastings, Secretary.

PARAGRAPHS
THE NEW EN

News of Genera
From the Six

The Massachusetts
Founders and Patriots
its annual meeting
Young's Hotel, Boston
corporate, after an exis
than 20 years.

The Massachusetts
will be asked to deter
the Legislature has an
the constitution to ena
pelling motorists to car
surance. The judiciary
ported out a compuls
bill.

Eddie Cantor the fam
would have Harvard m
to enter the show bu
chorus men and work
for a year at least.
advice to 300 undergr
luncheon given in his
Harvard Union.

The conservation com
Massachusetts Legislatu
bill changing the huntin
in the future if the Go
necessary to suspend th
because of dry weather
tend it after a rainfal
statutory limit.

With her head crushe
from a heavy axe lyin
the body of Mrs. Marie
was found on a bed in t
of her home at 7 Blac
New Bedford, while in
suspended by a piece o
the neck, hung the body
Trembley, 48, boarder in

Allen Corey, who
from the old homestead
Moses Gage Shirley, on
known as the Mountain
a fine female German p
which Mr. Corey says,
There were three pups
Two of the pups have
makes a total of three f

Capt. Johnny Joss of t
ball team has just re
from the University fac
has reached the limit
from his recitations, an
fails to regard the warn
be compelled for the
since the last football ne
a new head of the team

The fur dealers of V
presented to Mrs. Coolid
kan fur seal coat, and in
pressed the hope that
turn next year to her na
the winter sports. It is
style and Mrs. Coolidge
pleased her very much
sented the thought of h
bors and friends.

Ye Olde Greenwich In
able Summer hotel at S
Conn., has been burned t
with a loss estimated
The building has been
since the close of the Sum
last Fall. Part of the s
more than 100 years old
three-story wooden build
owned by A. J. Billin o
city.

A thousand packages
real shamrock, grown
sod" and sent to residen
by friends and relatives
to decorate the festive b
Patrick's day, were held
department of agricultu
arrival at the main postof
ed, marked "prohibited in
and handed over to the p
return to the senders.

While walking to her
Leonard, 16 years old, o
street, Cambridge, Mas
from the window of her b
plunged three stories to t
without apparent inju
minor cuts and bruises
and legs. When she struck
she did not wake, and s
asleep when two men wen
After she had been put in
she awoke and wanted to
had happened

Figures showing a gres
in the prison population o
setts during the last 10
produced by Sanford Bate
sioner of Correction, w
about the statement by
W. Willebrandt, Assist
States Attorney General,
the reduction in the pri
population in Massachu
Bates said that the total
little in the last two year
that the development of
tion system, the war and
work had enormously
prison population and th
tion had helped greatly to
prisons from filling up ag

Coal in southeastern
setts, as a possible source
of anthracite fuel for ho
of the commonwealth, ca
attention of the executive
of the Boston Chamber of
recently. This committee
the report of the chamber
tee on fuel economy, whi
mends that the Governor
group of three, with pleas
to investigate the anth
sources of the state. The
is asked to appropriate $1
the work.

PARAGRAPHS FOR THE NEW ENGLANDER

News of General Interest From the Six States

The Massachusetts Society of the Founders and Patriots of America at its annual meeting and dinner in Young's Hotel, Boston, voted to incorporate, after an existence of more than 20 years.

The Massachusetts supreme court will be asked to determine whether the Legislature has any power under the constitution to enact a law compelling motorists to carry liability insurance. The judiciary committee reported out a compulsory insurance bill.

Eddie Cantor the famous comedian would have Harvard men who desire to enter the show business become chorus men and work in that capacity for a year at least. Such was his advice to 300 undergraduates at a luncheon given in his honor at the Harvard Union.

The conservation committee of the Massachusetts Legislature reported a bill changing the hunting law so that in the future if the Governor finds it necessary to suspend the open season because of dry weather, he may extend it after a rainfall beyond the statutory limit.

With her head crushed in by blows from a heavy axe lying beside her, the body of Mrs. Marie Roberge, 45, was found on a bed in the front room of her home at 7 Blackburn street, New Bedford, while in the kitchen, suspended by a piece of wire round the neck, hung the body of Joseph A. Trembley, 48, boarder in the home.

Allen Corey, who lives not far from the old homestead of the poet, Moses Gage Shirley, on what is better known as the Mountain road, has lost a fine female German police dog, for which Mr. Corey says, he paid $50. There were three pups of this dog. Two of the pups have died, which makes a total of three for Mr. Corey.

Capt. Johnny Joss of the Yale football team has just received word from the University faculty that he has reached the limit of absences from his recitations, and that if he fails to regard the warning Yale will be compelled for the second time since the last football season to elect a new head of the team.

The fur dealers of Vermont have presented to Mrs. Coolidge an Alaskan fur seal coat, and in doing so expressed the hope that she would return next year to her native state for the winter sports. It is of the latest style and Mrs. Coolidge said that it pleased her very much since it represented the thought of her old neighbors and friends.

Ye Olde Greenwich Inn, a fashionable Summer hotel at Sound Beach, Conn., has been burned to the ground with a loss estimated at $200,000. The building has been unoccupied since the close of the Summer season last Fall. Part of the structure was more than 100 years old. It was a three-story wooden building and was owned by A. J. Billin of New York city.

A thousand packages containing real shamrock, grown in the "old sod" and sent to residents of Boston by friends and relatives in Ireland to decorate the festive board on St. Patrick's day, were held up by the department of agriculture on their arrival at the main postoffice, inspected, marked "prohibited importation," and handed over to the postoffice for return to the senders.

While walking in her sleep, Agnes Leonard, 16 years old, of 19 Sidney street, Cambridge, Mass., stepped from the window of her bedroom and plunged three stories to the sidewalk without apparent injuries except minor cuts and bruises on her feet and legs. When she struck the ground she did not wake, and she was still asleep when two men went to her aid. After she had been put to bed again she awoke and wanted to know what had happened.

Figures showing a great reduction in the prison population of Massachusetts during the last 10 years were produced by Sanford Bates, Commissioner of Correction, when asked about the statement by Mrs Mabel W. Willebrandt, Assistant United States Attorney General, regarding the reduction in the general prison population in Massachusetts. Mr Bates said that the total had gone a little in the last two years. He said that the development of the probation system, the war and plenty of work had enormously reduced the prison population and that probation had helped greatly to keep the prisons from filling up again.

Coal in southeastern Massachusetts, as a possible source of supply of anthracite fuel for householders of the commonwealth, engaged the attention of the executive committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce recently. This committee approved the report of the chamber's committee on fuel economy, which recommends that the Governor appoint a group of three, with plenary powers, to investigate the anthracite resources of the state. The Legislature is asked to appropriate $10,000 for the work.

BOSTON MARKET REVIEW

Prepared by the Boston Office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Deptment of Agriculture

For Week Ending March 14, 1925

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES: The past week has been marked by extremely low prices, and an over supply of many principal commodities. Trading and demand has been rather good, but owing to trade accumulations, prices dropped sharply. Maine apples were in moderate demand, with no change in prices. No. 1 Baldwins closed at 3.50-4.00 and A grade N. H. Baldwins from cold storage at 6.00-6.50 per bbl. The potato market was depressed, Maine 100 lb. sacks of Green Mts. closing at 1.15-1.20. A few bushel crates of table stock sold at 1.60. Onions were slightly weaker, with a slow demand. Best N. Y. 100 lb. sacks of yellow varieties sold at mostly 2.75, with a few at 2.90. Conn. Valley stock closed at 2.75-2.85. Prices at Mass. shipping points range 2.60-2.75. Florida cabbage was slightly weaker at 2.00-2.25 per bbl. crate of Wakefield. Texas bbls. of flat stock was firm at 2.50. Iceberg lettuce remained about steady at 4.50-5.00 for 4 dz. crates; 3.00-4.50 for 4 dz. and 3.00 for a few 6 dz. Spinach dropped sharply with a very heavy supply. On Friday there were 14 cars on track. Tex. bushel baskets closed at 60-75c and a few Norfolk bbls. sold at 2.00. String beans are in light supply, with prices of Fla. 2½ qt. baskets ranging 2.00-10.00, depending on condition. A few sales of Fla. Bluehouse cucumbers range 6.00-7.00 per dz. Fla. crates of cucumbers closed at 4.00 for fancy and 3.50-3.00 per dz. Cuban seedless cucumbers closed 3.50-4.00 for fancy and 3.00-3.50 for choice. Cuban crates at 2.00 for fancy. Florida crates of celery ranged 2.50-3.50, depending on size. Cuban celery mostly 1.00-1.50 and 2.00-2.50. Strawberries closed at 24-25c per qt.

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Butter market opened firm and prices advanced slightly but at the close as buyers abroad limited their wants early in the week there was a slight accumulation of fresh butter which caused a slight decline. At the close prices were: 92 score 45-46c, 90-91 score 43-44c, 88-89 score 42-43c. Large The low part of the week egg market was easy and unsettled but as some distributing markets advanced the market closed in a firm position under a consumptive demand sufficient to avoid burdensome accumulations. At the close prices were: Western extras 34c, extra firsts 32c, firsts 30c, seconds 29-30c, nearby extras 35-37c, all browns 37-38c. Poultry market continued firm and supplies of fresh dressed cleaned up satisfactorily. At the close prices were: Fresh Fowl 33c, 4-4½ lb. 32-34c, 3-3½ lbs. 30-31c. Broilers show good quality and prices are nominal. Chickens are hard and steady. Ducks sell from 22-32c depending on quality. Turkeys 40-42c. Live Poultry—Firm, fowl 27-32c, stags 25c.

Raymond Briggs of Concord, who shot himself in an attempt at suicide after he had received a note from his sweetheart, telling him she was "through," has lost his left arm. Surgeons at Brightlook Hospital, St. Johnsbury, Vt., amputated it near the shoulder as necessary to save his life. He was persistent in his calls for the young woman, saying that he must see her before he died. With his mother, Mrs. Henry Briggs of East Concord, the young woman, who is a teacher at South Wheelock, has been at the hospital much of the time since Briggs' attempt on his life.

Massachusetts continues to supply plenty of material for the flames to feed on. Any doubt of this fact is removed by the figures of the state's fire waste during 1923, just issued by the national board of fire underwriters. From its actuarial bureau centre of American fire loss statistics the national board finds that to the grand total for the United States $535,072,782, Massachusetts contributed no less than $22,138,994. This fire loss, which places Massachusetts fifth among the 48 states, compares with destruction of $12,326,036 in 1918. It thus shows an increase in five years of $9,812,958.

The assistant secretary of labor has ordered deportation of Pierto Pellizari, 10, one of the five children of Mr and Mrs. Joseph Pellizari, of 62 Ventura avenue, Pittsfield, on the ground that he is a public charge. The father came to this country from Verona in 1920, the rest of the family in 1921. Pierto had sleeping sickness and in 1923 was committed to Foxboro state hospital. He is a singer and two years ago disturbed a superior court sitting by offering to warble to the presiding judge. The parents are financially unable to return to Italy with the lad. In Verona he has a helpless grandmother. Atty Charles E. Alberty has asked Congressman Tredway to intercede and stay deportation orders.

A step toward the correction of abuses of the poor debtor's law in Rhode Island, which now permits a person to be cast into jail for debt on the issue of a writ by a lawyer and served by a constable and be kept there indefinitely without trial, was taken when a bill framed by a committee of members of the State Bar Association was introduced in the House of the General Assembly. The new bill, designed to protect both the debtor and creditor without permitting unfairness toward either, prohibits the promiscuous issuance of writs of arrest by lawyers representing installment houses and other commercial establishments and provides that such writs hereafter be issued by a judge, justice or clerk of either the superior or district court.

Shining the blade of a much-used ax with the care and interest of a true woodsman, William Foster Whitney, reputed to be Lynn's oldest man, buried himself in his "woodshed," where he received the congratulations of scores of friends. Despite his advanced years, with but a slight deafness as a handicap, this warrior of nearly a century, talked as he worked around his "home-made" woodshed, where nearly everything may be found from door latch keys to fancy lumber posts.

RADIO PROGRAMS

Westinghouse Radio Station WBZ Springfield, Mass. 337 Meters—890 Kilocycles

Thursday

11.55 A. M. Arlington time signals; weather reports; Springfield market report.

6 P. M. Dinner concert by the Westinghouse Philharmonic trio, from Hotel Kimball studio, Springfield.

7 P. M. Market report, as furnished by the United States department of agriculture at Boston.

7.05 P. M. Bedtime story for the kiddies, from the Hotel Kimball studio, Springfield.

7.15 P. M. Letter from the N. E. Homestead, from Hotel Kimball studio, Springfield.

7.30 P. M. Second lecture in university extension course in "Business Psychology." Subject: "How We Learn," by Prof. Glenn Newton Merry, formerly of the University of Iowa, under auspices of Massachusetts department of education, Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

8 P. M. Concert by Goldie Shour, violinist, and Dorothy Kraemer, pianist; Hotel Kimball studio, Springfield.

8.30 P. M. Joseph Carleton Beal presents an original reading, "Matilda and Winter Sports."

8.40 P. M. Baritone recital by S. P. Straite, from Hotel Kimball studio, Springfield.

8.55 P. M. Bill Boyle's Entertainers, Copley-Plaza Hotel.

9.30 P. M. Westinghouse Philharmonic Trio, Hotel Kimball studio, Springfield.

9.55 P. M. Arlington time signals; official United States weather reports.

10.05 P. M. The Rev. Leyton Richards of Birmingham, England; Hotel Brunswick.

11 P. M. Hotel Brunswick orchestra.

11.30 P. M. Don Ramsay's Radio Four.

11.45 P. M. Hotel Brunswick orchestra.

Friday

11.55 A. M. Arlington time signals; weather reports; Springfield market report.

7 P. M. Market reports as furnished by the United States department of agriculture at Boston.

7.05 P. M. Bedtime story for the kiddies, from Hotel Kimball studio, Springfield.

Saturday

11.55 A. M. Arlington time signals; weather reports.

6 P. M. Leo Reisman's Hotel Lenox ensemble.

7 P. M. Market report as furnished by the United States department of agriculture at Boston.

7.05 P. M. Bedtime story for the kiddies, from the Hotel Kimball studio, Springfield.

7.15 P. M. Sketches from United States naval history by E. S. B. Brandt, lieutenant commander United States navy.

7.30 P. M. Concert by the Hotel Kimball trio, direct from the Hotel Kimball dining room, under direction of Jan Geerts.

8.00 P. M. Concert by Robert Scott, bass-baritone, accompanied by Miss Wales, from Hotel Kimball studio, Springfield.

8.15 P. M. Program by Mrs. Edna Morrison, xylophonist, from Hotel Kimball studio, Springfield.

8.30 P. M. Program arranged by Mae Gorman, pianist, Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

9.00 P. M. Mrs. Edna Morrison, xylophonist, Hotel Kimball studio, Springfield.

9.15 P. M. Program by the Toreador Club of Gloucester, Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

9.55 P. M. Arlington time signals and official United States weather report.

Broadcasting Station WEEI, Edison Light of Boston—590 Watts, 360 Metres

Thursday

12.15 P. M. Lenten Service direct from B. F. Keith's Theatre under the auspices of the Greater Boston Federation of Churches. Miss L. M. Van de Mark, soprano.

1.00 P. M. Assembly luncheon, Boston Chamber of Commerce.

3.15 P. M. Noah's Arkadians, Joe W. Rines, director.

6.30 P. M. Big Brother Club.

7.00 P. M. Greater Boston Federation of Churches.

9.55 P. M. Daily News Flashes.

10.00 P. M. From New York: Musicale.

Friday

12.15 P. M. Lenten Service direct from B. F. Keith's Theatre under the auspices of the Greater Boston Federation of Churches. People's Baptist Church Choir.

2.00 P. M. Happy Hawkins and his Orchestra.

6.30 P. M. Big Brother Club.

7.30 P. M. Program courtesy Whiting Milk Company.

8.00 P. M. Program courtesy Neapolitan Ice Cream Company. Neapolitan Male Quartette.

8.30 P. M. Sadrica Trio.

9.00 P. M. Broderick's Orchestra of Lowell.

10.00 P. M. Organ Recital from the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Louis Weir, director.

Sunday

3.45—5.30 P. M. Men's Conference Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, N. Y.

7.20—9.15 P. M. "Roxy and his Gang."—New York Capitol Theatre.

9.15—10.15 P. M. Organ Recital, Chapel at Columbia University, New York City.

Monday

12.15 P. M. Lenten Service direct from B. F. Keith's Theatre.

2.00 P. M. Musicale.

6.30 P. M. Big Brother Club

7.15 P. M. Pathe News Flashes.

7.30 P. M. Dok-Eisenbourg and his Sinfonians.

8.00 P. M. Fabyan Concert Company.

8.40 P. M. Maria Urbank Kowalewska, dramatic soprano.

9.00 P. M. From New York—A & P Gypsies

10.00 P. M. Organ Recital from the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Tuesday

12.15 P. M. Lenten Service direct from B. F. Keith's Theatre.

1 P. M. Civitan Club.

2.00 P. M. The Napoli Four.

4.00 P. M. Shawmut Juvenile Syncopators.

6.30 P. M. Big Brother Club.

7.15 P. M. Alice Sampson, contralto.

7.30 P. M. Dok Eisenbourg and his Sinfonians.

8.00 P. M. From New York—Musicale.

8.30 P. M. Gold Dust Twins.

9 P. M. "Eveready Hour."

10 P. M. Goodrich Silvertown Cord Orchestra.

Wednesday

12.15 P. M. Lenten Service direct from B. F. Keiths' Theatre.

3.00 P. M. Frankie Ward and his Avalon Orchestra.

6.30 P. M. Big Brother Club.

7.15 P. M. Alice C. VanSchangen, soprano.

7.30 P. M. James A. Watts, tenor.

7.45 P. M. Harry Einstein—The Bad Boy from the Good Home.

8 P. M. Traveler Shoe Orchestra.

8.30 P. M. M. B. Cohan's Half Hour Musical.

9 P. M. Gillette Safety Razor Opera Company.

10 P. M. Dok Eisenbourg and his Sinfonians.

ANDOVER

Mrs. Olie Lovejoy has been a recent guest of Mrs. Charles Roberts.

The schools closed Friday, March 13, and the teachers have gone to their respective homes.

Miss Athalie Sweatt, assistant in the high school, is visiting friends in Providence, R. I.

Principal Donald B. Wight of the High School has announced the honor parts for this year's graduating class as follows: Valedictory, Laura Newton; Salutatory, Verna Campbell; Prophecy, Edith Robinson, Marie Elliott; Class Will, Richard Hall; Class History, Althea Poor; Poem, William French; Presentation of Gifts, Elizabeth French; Class Oration, Roger Milton; Essay, Omer Spidell; Essay, Elizabeth Warren.

Miss Meriam Rand is visiting friends in Portland and Boston.

At the young people's whist Thursday evening, Mrs. Edmund Dorian and Walie Marston won first prizes, Mrs. Kenneth Meiscer and Dennis Page the second. Dainty refreshments were served. About sixty members were present. Dancing was enjoyed after intermission.

Herbert Thomas has moved his family into the rent at the Lee Marston farm.

Nine inches of snow fell Friday night.

John K. Hewey has returned from the McCarty Hospital, where he has been receiving treatment.

The supper served by the Ladies' Aid of the Congregational Church, Wednesday evening, Mar. 11, netted the society $22.45.

At the town meeting held Monday these officers were elected:

Selectmen—E. M. Bailey, Homer Richards, Cecil C. Sweatt.

Collector and Treasurer—Arthur L. Lang.

Road Commissioner—Wm. Cole.

Constable—R. L. Thurston.

School Committee—Mrs. Alice Thurston, Mrs. Robert J. Swain, Charles L. Ripley.

The shooting stars of Andover were successful in defeating the Bethel basketball team by the score of 52 to 16 Saturday evening in the town hall. The game was full of thrills and good clean sport was given on each side. There was a record crowd. Dancing was enjoyed later. (It should be noted here that the Bethel team was not the regular town team.)

MAINE WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Madawaska—Fraser Companies, Ltd., of Canada, to lay two pipe lines on international bridge preparatory to erection of $2,500,000 paper mill in this city.

South Portland—Old school house to be replaced by modern structure.

Portland—Methodist Episcopal church congregation to build gymnasium.

Waterville—Lawrence high school, destroyed by fire, to be rebuilt at once.

Searsport—Actual construction of 1,000 foot Bangor and Aroostook pier under way.

Houlton — Houlton Savings Bank building renovated and enlarged.

York Village—York Public Library completed and formally dedicated.

Bangor—$600,000 Memorial gymnasium armory to be erected on University of Maine campus.

Carmel—Plans under way for establishment of cooperative canning factory.

Washburn—Aroostook Valley railroad planning to extend line from this place to Lake Frontier, Quebec, distance of 112 miles. New road would develop area of 1,200,000 acres of timber land.

LOCKE'S MILLS

Ervin Mason started for Dayton, O., Friday, where he will attend the school for Tree Surgery.

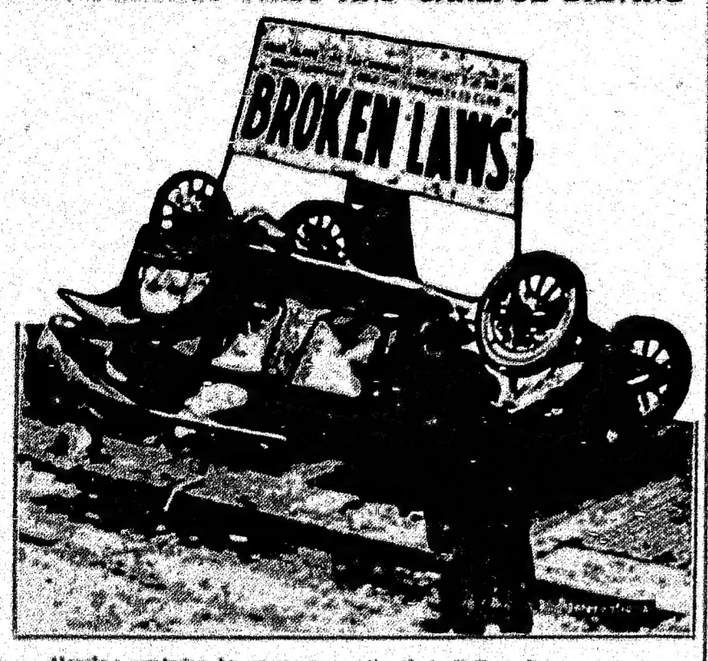
Washington Heald of North Buckfield was a Tuesday visitor at W. H. Crockett's.

Mrs. King Bartlett and Sidney were in Lewiston, Wednesday.

Donald and Lester Tebbets are away on a business trip.

Mrs. Vertie Crooker and Marion Hodsdon of Bryant's Pond were guests of Mrs. Henry Mogan, Friday.

FOR SAFETY FIRST AND CAREFUL DRIVING



Here's a reminder, by no means gentle, that all Bronxites see when passing through the crowded section at One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and the Square. Yet, although speaking volumes for safety first and careful driving, thousands pass by this spot hourly and pay scant attention to the silent warning.

DO NOT TALK TO DRIVER OF AUTO

There Is Too Much Driving Being Done From Seats in Rear of Car.

There is a sign in the front of most city street cars bearing the words, "Don't Talk to the Motorman." That sign with even greater emphasis might well be posted on the front of every windshield.

The driver of an automobile has far more need to devote his attention exclusively to the work in hand, than has the motorman. The latter has a straight one way track ahead of him with two rails to guide him, the motorist has no such aids to safeguard his eye and hand.

Distracts Driver's Attention.

Because passengers are in close contact with the driver there is a definite tendency to distract his attention. The engineer of a locomotive is located where he can give complete attention to the work of operating the train. What the passengers do or say, or think, to do say affects the final results.

Automobile passengers are to blame for much of the trouble drivers get into. On a count of a number of serious accidents it was found that in the majority of cases the drivers were accompanied by passengers. The relatively small number of instances where lone drivers are involved in serious accidents seems to support the theory that there is too much driving being done from the back seat.

Conversation is perhaps the greatest single cause of automobile accidents where passengers are being carried. The driver gets too deep into a subject that interests him, only to sacrifice his attention upon the matter of driving. The less drivers and passengers converse about matters which have no direct bearing upon the facts at hand the better it is for both parties. Some people feel that they must offer a surfeit of conversation in return for a driver's courtesy. Nothing could be farther from the truth.

Timely Warnings.

When a passenger is capable of giving the driver valuable warnings he should do so by all means, and the driver ought not to resent being warned when necessary. The passenger sees the road from a different angle. His advice may be of considerable value. "There's a car coming to our left," stated in a matter of fact way has prevented more accidents than all the automatics and gadgets combined.

But to keep up a continual chatter on the figure of the day is as dangerous as it is unnecessary and frequently leads to a collision or an upset in the ditch.

Front Wheel Drive Will Revolutionize Industry

A car that is built for racing, the highest part of the car being 31 inches from the track, but the main feature being a front wheel drive. The front axle contains all the driving gears that the ordinary car has in the rear axle while the rear axle of this car is merely an axle, the transmission, differential and the steering apparatus being in the front axle. The

Only Machine of Its Kind.

car was designed by Harry Miller for the use of Jimmy Murphy, world famous driver, killed at Syracuse, N. Y. The invention was bought by Cliff Durant, manufacturer of the Durant cars, and it is said that the front wheel drive will revolutionize the automobile industry. Photo shows Cliff Durant at the wheel while Harlen Fengler, race driver, looks on as Lew Cody, movie star, christens the car.

Creeper Is Convenient During Severe Weather

A creeper is a very handy thing about the workshop for getting under the car to make a repair or an adjustment. It not only provides a means of getting under the car, but keeps one off the dirty and oily floor, as well as protecting the health during cold and disagreeable weather. It is so simple to construct that no shop or private garage should be without one. It consists of a frame made from two by two rails and one-half by three boards about three feet long. A pillow is provided for a headrest and caster rollers, the latter permitting one to slide under the car with it.

Spark Plug Test

When there is reason to suspect a spark plug of not firing properly it may be tested by removing it from the cylinder without disconnecting the wire terminal and letting the metal part of the plug on the engine. By turning the motor over slowly the electrical circuit will then be completed by the combustion, and if the spark plug is in working condition a spark will jump between the points. If not, the probability is that the plug needs cleaning or is short-circuited and useless.

Clean Cloth Upholstery

Cloth upholstery may last longer if brushed to remove particles and treated lightly with a solution of carpet cleaner, after which the discolored part is sponged off with a fresh solution of cleaner and may be restored by an application of tolerance water and good soap applied with a smooth cloth. There are a number of car washing cleansers which will work very well on cloth upholstery. Air pressure and vacuum have a tendency to spread instead of to remove dirt.

Examination of Casing

A very handy method to make sure the connection of the inside of a casing when looking for punctures, fabric breaks, or weak spots is a wedge made of a substantial stick of wood three-quarters of an inch thick and three to five inches long, depending on the size of the tire. The wedge may be slipped between the beads and pushed around the entire circumference of the casing with one hand, leaving the other free to hold the tire.

Tire Hints Given

[illegible]

Painting Spare Tires

Where it is desired to paint your extra tires simply to make them look better and not to preserve them against deterioration from the action of the elements, a good plan is to paint but one side and the inner of each tire, leaving the inner side just as it was, so that when a spare is to be used the unpainted side can be placed [illegible]

Cleaning Muffler Box

In cleaning the muffler, after the part has been disassembled and the parts cleaned with kerosene, it is well to go over all the holes designed to break up the gas with a sharp pointed or fine taper reamer to make sure that these holes have not been reduced in size.

DAIRY FACTS

GIVE DAIRY HEIFER BEST OF ATTENTION

Well-bred dairy heifers that have been well fed while carrying their first calf should freshen in good condition, but some may have caked udders. The whole udder may be caked, or one-quarter or one side. Still others may have a round, hard place on the bottom or in the rear. Where large seven-day records are desired it is sometimes the practice to make no attempt to remove this swelling, trusting it will milk down and increase the per cent of fat. Where high protein feed is started too soon after calving with this kind of an udder, these hard places never disappear.

If one side is large or the swelling is low down in the rear, a tilted udder is the result.

If it is bulging on the bottom, a broken-down udder is bound to follow, going a little lower with each succeeding calving.

In some cases it may go so low that it is not possible to milk the cow from one side. The result is no one wants such an animal to milk or for a breeder.

After studying the conditions that cause udders to lose their natural shape and get more deformed with each calving, we are interested to know how to check these conditions before the udder is ruined.

When a heifer's udder is badly swollen before calving, feed only light, laxative feeds for a few days before and after freshening, such as bran, ground oats, oil meal, beet pulp, or fresh beets with good legume hay and silage.

Having provided the right feeds, reduce the swelling in the udder as soon after freshening as possible.

Next in importance is to get all the milk at all times. Good milkers always massage each quarter with one hand and milk with the other to bring down the last drop of milk. This is a quicker and more thorough way than thumb and finger stripping. Get the inflammation out soon after calving and always get all the milk if you want good udders that will stand crowding for any kind of records.

If you expect a heifer to do her best as a full-age cow, feed her liberally during this first lactation and as soon as her udder seems normal. If possible, milk her three times a day for at least a part of her lactation.—P. H. Peabody, Cornell College of Agriculture.

Excellent Plan to Heat Water for Dairy Cows

It is cheaper to heat water for dairy cows with a good tank heater than to compel them to change ice water to body heat by consuming extra grain, according to Dean Larsen of South Dakota State college. He asserts that when the cow is required to change about 50 pounds of water daily from freezing temperature to that of the body, or 102 degrees Fahrenheit, much of the feed she has eaten for milk production is necessarily diverted to keeping up bodily heat.

"Grain is too expensive to use as a fuel for heating water," declares Professor Larsen, "and the body of the cow is altogether too useful for other purposes than that of being used as a stove. Furthermore, when a cow is compelled to drink ice cold water she is usually obliged to stand in frosty air; thus she is not only heating the water she drinks but she is also trying to heat the universe. This is impossible from a standpoint of getting economic returns from the cow.

"Get a tank heater. A good serviceable heater may be purchased for a reasonable sum and a considerable amount of waste material may be burned in it, such as waste boards, cobs, etc."

Dairy Facts

A Dairy barn doesn't need to be costly to be clean.

* * *

May is usually the best time to sell fat cows. Silage balanced with concentrated cake is a cheap ration.

* * *

If a cow gives less than 200 pounds of butter a year she is hardly a good profit producer. Unfortunately there are too many like her.

* * *

Let cut milk cows completely dry for 40 days after calving. This usually insures longer and more heavy yield eventually than for two days.

* * *

Because during with the cows do not secure the normal amount of milk milk are usually followed by a large number of retained afterbirths among the cows fed on the feeds produced during such season.

* * *

How long will it be before we do away the 20 per cent of our cows that make us no profit?

* * *

The calf's stomach is delicate and many of the difficulties met in raising calves are traceable directly to irregularities in feeding that can easily be avoided.

* * *

While a calf may be weaned as early as four months of age it is better to continue feeding skim milk until six or eight months old, if that is practicable.

COST TO LIME LAND

"During the last three years it has cost the average farmer in the State of Maine about $11.00 to lime an acre of land," declares A. K. Gardner, Crops Specialist of the Extension Service, in discussing the necessity of lime on Maine farms. "This includes the cost of the lime, hauling to the farm and applying," continued Mr. Gardner. "The increased return per acre due to the greater production of clover for two years has been about $10.00 per acre over the cost. In other words, an application of a ton of lime per acre has been a profitable practice on the average Maine farm.

"One of the big needs of Maine agriculture is the production of more legumes such as red clover, alsike clover, soy beans, alfalfa and sweet clover. One or more of these crops can be grown under all conditions in the state and are limited only by drainage, soil acidity, quality of seed, length of crop rotation, and weeds.

"Soil acidity is a factor that limits the production of the above crops more often than any other and is not confined to any one area of the state. Soil tests made in most of the counties have indicated that slight to medium acidity prevails quite generally.

"There are several reasons for the use of lime; first, to correct this acidity which is detrimental to the legumes above mentioned as well as most vegetables, timothy and some of the other grasses; second, it is needed as a food for plants even though but small quantities are required; and third, it tends to improve the soil structure.

"Alfalfa, sweet clover and red clover have higher lime requirements than soy beans and alsike but all are benefited by liming when the soil is medium to strongly acid.

"Of the vegetables, asparagus, beets, celery, lettuce, onions, parsnips, peppers and spinach require the most lime; cabbage, cauliflower and melons form a second group needing nearly as much; beans, corn, potatoes, tomatoes and berries do well when there is slight acidity although both corn and beans grow equally well in sweet soils, the rest of the vegetables do best where the soil is fairly neutral or slightly sweet.

"The acidity determination is based upon soil tests such as blue litmus, strong and litmus or Poor (with dry soil); the growth of legumes; and the growth of weeds such as whitewed, goldenrod and moss.

"Lime requirements may vary from no lime to four tons per acre but it is seldom practical to use more than one ton except in the cases of alfalfa and some of the vegetables.

"Either land lime or ground limestone are recommended for Maine, the final selection being based upon price per pound of effective oxides. Land lime is usually guaranteed 60 per cent though it often runs as high as 65 per cent, while ground limestone varies from 45 to 55 per cent. The price per ton is not an index to the best source unless the percent of oxides is considered.

"Lime should be applied to the furrow and harrowed in. It may be broadcasted on the furrow in the fall and allowed to remain over winter without harrowing where it is desirable to apply it as far as possible from some crop such as potatoes.

"More lime should be used on Maine farms," is Mr. Gardner's parting shot.

SKILLINGSTON

Mrs. A. B. Sanborn and Mr. and Mrs. Grafin were in the village, Monday, calling, and doing some shopping.

Mrs. Foley was in the village calling, Sunday. She is working for Mrs. Jim Spinney at Bethel.

Mr Wilson of Shelburne, N. H., was calling on friends here the last of the week.

Read Asked and Answered on page 2.

The Scrap B

Visitor Finally "G on to City

"When I was up to B other day, I like to have busted out o' me a coup related Burt Blurt of Petu riding up from the union taxicab, and when we wen for another car something with our steering works swerved, switched sideway bottom up. The driver and got a bunch of feller lifted the car off'm me n straight. Well, pretty soo out of the track again, hit pole, and turned wrong s other bunch of fellers can the car off'm me, and I g My neck was twisted, shou and my back skinned.

"'Looky here—hod-dang to the driver, 'I'm onto you I'll pay you for the ride to the hotel—if we ever d everlastingly dnd-jiggered them fellers for lifting car says I.'"—Kansas City Star.

Ancient Idea of Lif Correct, Scien

The ancient allegorical c the earth as the mother of sun as the father, though by men ignorant of science good, Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, physical anthropology in sonian institution, declared public lecture on man's org biological knowledge vir firms the truth of what an man guessed at, he said.

To refer the cause of th of man and other organic b cident or chance, is to tak cial and unreasoning view tion, the speaker asserted.

"Life is no accident," he whole process of natural something that always ha still is inherent in the co the earth, and has been br through chemistry, physics ies resulting from this, in with stimuli from the sun influences upon the earth fr of the universe."—Washing

A SAD CAS

"I understand her husban suddenly."

"Yes! She told him s want an expensive hat this a he never regained conscio

After Many Ye

After parting 51 years George Frid and Miss An were married recently burne, England. Mr. Frid ham, Kent, and emigrated in 1870. Miss Hubbard's jected to her going to Canad lers between the two su ceased, while Mr. Frid mar nadian woman. His wife and last summer Mr. Frid re old home, where he met sweetheart.

Penny Oddly Rest

A man in the north of En ed a new steel name-punch ing with it his name on a the next day, in a moment fulness, paid the coin away chase. Twenty years later while in London, went into some light refreshment, and paid the bill received change the penny his fa stamped 20 years before.

Fly's Temperame

An Austrian scientist ha perimenting with flies with lessening their number. He experiments proved conclusi certain flies process work ments, others assertive, o are decidedly aggressive. T aggressive and assertive pos distance to discuss in direct their truantcies.

Ostrich Dinner

A roast ostrich three feet weighing 90 pounds was am dishes served at a dinner pa by some Australians in Lo cently. The ostrich was s Australia in a block of ice cooked on a spit before hearth.

Golden Rag-Picke

A laborer, giving evidence i den police court, said: "I am cut a rag gatherer, and at th fortunes are to be made. earned as much as 100 week."

The Scrap Book

Visitor Finally "Got on to City Fellers"

"When I was up to Kay See the other day, I like to have had the life busted out o' me a couple o' times," related Burt Blurt of Petunia. "I was riding up from the union depot in a taxicab, and when we went to turn out for another car something went wrong with our steering works. The taxi swerved, switched sideways and turned bottom up. The driver crawled out and got a bunch of fellers, and they lifted the car off'm me and set it up straight. Well, pretty soon we whirled out of the track again, hit a telephone pole, and turned wrong side up. Another bunch of fellers came and lifted the car off'm me, and I got in again. My neck was twisted, shoulder strained and my back skinned.

"'Looky here—hod-dang it!' says I to the driver, 'I'm onto you city fellers! I'll pay you for the ride when we get to the hotel—if we ever do, but I'll be everlastingly dad-jiggered if I'll pay all them fellers for lifting cars off'n me!' says I."—Kansas City Star.

Ancient Idea of Life, Correct, Scientist Says

The ancient allegorical conception of the earth as the mother of life and the sun as the father, though propounded by men ignorant of science, still holds good, Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, curator of physical anthropology in the Smithsonian institution, declared in his fifth public lecture on man's orgin. Modern biological knowledge virtually confirms the truth of what early civilized man guessed at, he said.

To refer the cause of the existence of man and other organic beings to accident or chance, is to take a superficial and unreasoning view of the question, the speaker asserted.

"Life is no accident," he added. "The whole process of natural evolution is something that always has been and still is inherent in the constitution of the earth, and has been brought about through chemistry, physics and dynamics resulting from this, in connection with stimuli from the sun and other influences upon the earth from the rest of the universe."—Washington Post.

A SAD CASE

"I understand her husband died very suddenly."

"Yes! She told him she did not want an expensive hat this season, and he never regained consciousness."

After Many Years

After parting 54 years ago, Mr. George Frid and Miss Ann Hubbard were married recently at Sittingburne, England. Mr. Frid left Rainham, Kent, and emigrated to Canada in 1870. Miss Hubbard's friends objected to her going to Canada, and letters between the two subsequently ceased, while Mr. Frid married a Canadian woman. His wife died later, and last summer Mr. Frid revisited his old home, where he met his former sweetheart.

Penny Oddly Restored

A man in the north of England tested a new steel name-punch by stamping with it his name on a penny, and the next day, in a moment of forgetfulness, paid the coin away for a purchase. Twenty years later his son, while in London, went into a shop for some light refreshment, and when he paid the bill received among the change the penny his father had stamped 20 years before.

Fly's Temperament

An American scientist has been experimenting with flies with a view to lessening their number. He says the experiments proved conclusively that certain flies possess weak temperaments, others assertive, while some are decidedly aggressive. The more aggressive and assertive possess a resistance to discuss in direct ratio to their truculence.

Ostrich Dinner

A roast ostrich three feet long and weighing 50 pounds was among the dishes served at a dinner party given by some Australians in London recently. The ostrich was sent from Australia in a block of ice and was cooked on a spit before an open hearth.

Golden Rag-Picker

A laborer, giving evidence in a London police court, said: "I am at present a rag gatherer, and at this trade fortunes are to be made. I have earned as much as £60 ($300) a week."

HOW

ANIMALS AND BIRDS CARE FOR THEIR APPEARANCE.—It is wrong to suppose that animals, upon waking up in the morning, are ready for the day's work and play. Like human beings, they have to "dress" themselves and, although this may merely consist of taking some sort of a bath and soothing down ruffled plumage and fur, animals are not contented until they have completed their toilet, writes London Answers.

Dogs and cats are rather particular in this respect. They sit by the fire for hours washing and dressing themselves. More bashful animals select lonely spots where they cannot be observed.

Birds are extremely neat. Many insist on a bath every day. Watch a canary; he will not eat his breakfast before he has had his bath and arranged his feathers. But offer him a bath in a tub that is not perfectly clean, and he will refuse to plunge in.

Swallows bathe only in fresh rain water, so they cannot indulge in the "cold tub" every day. Ducks are also partial to rain water. When a shower falls they ruffle up their feathers to allow the rain to soak in. Ducks living near the sea will fly inland to a great distance for fresh water in which to bathe.

How Taximeter Records Fare Passenger Pays

The principle upon which a taximeter works is that for every complete revolution of the cab's wheels a certain distance has been covered and, therefore, a certain amount of fare is due.

The actual meter consists of a number of clocklike wheels with indicators which show the fare due in terms of dollars and cents. The lowering of the "For Hire" flag brings into play a flexible shaft which connects the meter with the road wheel of the car and at the same time turns a wheel which records the number of times the cab has been hired in the day.

By the different turns of keys on the outside of the meter the driver brings into play gear wheels which record the extras, so giving the fare in total, the whole machine, of course, ceasing to register when the cab stops.

It is, however, possible if the vehicle is hired at "time" instead of "distance" rates to disconnect the meter from the road wheel and set in operation a clock which will record the fare due for the hire by time.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

How Rice Is "Cultivated"

Rice is not "cultivated" in the sense that corn is. The seed is sown like wheat or oats, after which the ground is flooded until the seed germinates. Then the water is drawn off, but the ground is flooded again later to kill the weeds and a third time when it is about to head. Generally speaking, the height of the rice plant depends on the depth of the water, for the ear always grows above the surface. The grain is produced in heads similar to oats. Shortly before the grain is ripe the water is drawn off and the crop is cut with reapers and threshed much like barley or wheat. Most species of rice are grown on marshy or inundated land, but a few species are grown on higher ground. —Exchange.

How Shoe Sizes Are Named

There are three general systems for measuring shoes: English, used in England and the United States; American and French. The French unit length is the Paris point equaling 2.3 of a centimeter, or approximately 4-15 of an inch, 15 points or sizes being about four inches. English and American measure is 1-3 of an inch, the former counted from the 4-inch mark, while the latter is counted from the 3 11-12 inch mark. It has been suggested that the English measure be universally used. In the English measure the sizes run from 1 to 13 for children. For adults they continue in a new series. Size 13 is therefore 8 1-3 inches long, while an adult size 4 is ten inches.

How Japan Fights Flies

Following the Japanese earthquake, lack of sanitary facilities caused an enormous increase in the number of flies. To combat the pests, school children in Tokyo and Osaka were offered five cents a hundred for catching them. The response was so great that crews of clerks were kept busy counting the piles of victims sent in by the energetic young workers, some catching as many as 1,000 flies. The insects were placed in bottles after being classified and credited to the hunters and were displayed at a public sanitation exhibit.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

How Seamen's Wages Differ

The average pay of the total crew of an 8,500-ton ship operated by the United States shipping board, is $8,400 monthly, as compared to $1,792.71 for the same vessel of Great Britain; Norway, $1,160.14; Holland, $1,028.80; Sweden, $1,020.70, and France, $1,0[illegible]. The monthly pay of an able seaman ranges from $18.78 in Japan to $82.50 in the United States.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

COLORADO'S TYPE OF SOLDIER BOYS

John Charles Vivian, attorney of Golden, Colo., now commander of the Colorado department of the American Legion, got tired of governmental red tape during the war. He decided to do a little unraveling himself. He had been under consideration for a commission as major in the judge advocate's department. But the matter hung fire. The commission did not come.

So one day he enlisted as a private in the marines. On the same day that he closed up his law books, his younger brother, Chauncey H. Vivian, then editor of the Boulder (Colo.) News-Herald, dropped the editorial shears, jabbed the brush into the paste-pot and enlisted also—as a private in the marines.

The brothers served together, the younger brother as a private in the squad of which the older was corporal.

John Charles Vivian.

They were discharged together. Later on they were during the same year commander of their respective posts of the Legion.

The new department commander has been chairman of various departmental committees. He has been alternate national executive committeeman for Colorado and chairman of the rehabilitation committee for District 11.

Mr. Vivian, who was born at Golden in 1887, was a newspaper reporter while he was studying in the University of Colorado from 1905 to 1911. Then he became state editor of the Denver Times in 1911-1912. He received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the University of Denver in 1913.

Since his graduation he has held various civil offices. He was special counsel to the city attorney of Denver in 1913-1914. He was federal food administrator for Jefferson county in 1918. He later became city attorney of Golden and county attorney of Jefferson county.

Will Seek Amendment to Compensation Act

Declaring that the provision of the adjusted compensation act is unjust which requires a wife, child or parent of a deceased veteran to show dependency at the time of the veteran's death in order to collect the compensation in case the soldier had not filed application for insurance, officials of the Wisconsin department of the American Legion will launch a campaign to have the law amended.

Under the present law, if a veteran dies before filing a claim for insurance, only a wife, child or parent can collect in the order named and the claimants are required to show that they were dependent upon the veteran at the time of his death. Efforts will be made to have the law changed so that the three classes of claimants can collect regardless of dependency.

Not a Kick!

"I just stopped in to tell you," began the man at the complaint desk of the gas company. "That my gas stove blew up yesterday."

"Tell your troubles to a plumber," growled the surly clerk. "This no fault of ours—you got no gas here."

"Oh, I'm not kicking," replied the customer cheerfully, as he opened the door. "Only I thought I'd tell you that your blamed old slot meter took fired at the same time, and I haven't been doing anything but pick up a few quarters all over the office ever since. Good day!"—American Legion Weekly.

Cleaning Up the Mess

Brown, during the absence of his wife, was giving a stag party. Bottles, dishes and cigar butts were scattered about in profusion. At the height of the revelry Brown was called to the door, and came back with a telegram in his hand.

"Boys," he cried in consternation, "it's from my wife. She'll be home in an hour. What'll we do?"

There was a moment of stunned silence and then Smith jumped up.

"I have it!" he shouted. "Let's burn the house down!"—American Legion Weekly.

CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING CAMP ACTIVITIES

The patriotic interest of business concerns throughout the country in the Citizens' Military Training Camp movement is being demonstrated in many ways, and its last generous and most substantial contribution to the cause is that of the Eastern Advertising Company in offering to place in two thousand cars and busses throughout New England car cards carrying appropriate publicity with reference to these camps. The railroad companies of New England have also offered to conspicuously post the large posters prepared for that purpose in their railroad stations. Postmasters throughout New England, taking advantage of the authority extended by Mr. John H. Bartlett, First Assistant Postmaster General, and Mr. McKenzie Moss, Assistant Secretary, Treasury Department, are showing great interest not only in exhibiting these posters, but in distributing application blanks, assisting the applicant in his preparation of them, and in furnishing information to all interested parties. Many industries and other business concerns and professions are encouraging young men in their employment to attend the camps, and affording them the opportunity to so attend without loss of their salary for the month necessary for such attendance. Certainly those interested in this great movement for the betterment of the youth of the country have every reason to be encouraged by the demonstration from all sources of a support that spells success for the movement.

Major General Brewster, Commanding the First Corps Area, has just received instructions from Washington which now makes it possible for men who served as enlisted men during the World War to become officers in the Officers' Reserve Corps. The opportunity is made by a change in the regulations and requirements for candidates of the Blue Course at the Citizens' Military Training Camp. Civilians who have had previous military experience, such as two or three years in the Army during the War, are now eligible, provided they have passed their 19th birthday and are not over 31 years of age. They must have a high school education, or its equivalent and for technical branches, the necessary technical education. They must also have the personality, appearance, tact, bearing and general adaptability which will fit them, after further training, to be officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps. They must also have the same physical requirements as those required of officers of the Reserve Corps.

Many of the soldiers of the late War have a hankering to put on the khaki for a month during the summer, get back into the mess hall where they recall their campaign days with their friends they made during the War, in to the saddle with the Cavalry and feel the weight of the rifle again on their shoulders. This new ruling of the War Department now makes all this possible and it is expected that quite a number of these War Veterans will enroll for the Citizens' Military Training Camps this year, which will be held at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., Fort Ethan Allen, Burlington, Vermont, Fort McKinley, Portland, Maine, Fort Adams, Newport, Rhode Island, and Fort Terry, near New London, Connecticut.

FORD ONE-TON TRUCKS TO HAVE STAKE BODY EQUIPMENT

The Ford Motor Company has added a stake body to its one ton truck equipment and distribution has begun through the dealer organization, it is announced.

Introduction of the stake body follows that of the popular steel cab and body brought out some time ago, for which there has been a constantly increasing demand.

The new body not only meets many commercial requirements, but also is designed to fill the needs of the farmer or truck gardener in handling his products. In addition to the stake sides, provision has been made so that cattle or grain sides may also be used, making the body one of wide utility.

The body may be used in combination with the affixed cab. Stakes which are easily removable permit a platform truck of good proportions.

Except for floor and rack boards, which are constructed from especially seasoned wood, the body is all steel. The floor space is five feet wide and eight feet, two inches long, sides rise twenty-six inches above the floor.

Racks are in five sections, two on either side and one at the rear. The sections are held together with sturdy steel stakes, ends of which fit snugly into sockets cut into the outer steel frame of the platform. Special connections hold the sections into a rigid body of exceptional strength and durability.

GROVER HILL

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lyon entertained a card party Saturday evening. The usual good time was the vote of all.

Mrs. Almon Tyler, who has been ill, is gaining, as also is Mrs. Clyde L. Whitman, who has been ill for a week.

Evelyn Whitman was unable to attend school a few days early in the week owing to an attack of indigestion.

Maurice Tyler is teaming again since the recent fall of snow.

Merle Swan and Alfred J. Peaslee from Bethel were calling on friends here Sunday.

Mrs. Bertha Mundt has completed a beautiful, large drawn rug for a woman in Rhode Island.

James Mundt is still hauling timber for G. B. Mills.

Almon Tyler is cutting wood for R. R. Mayberry.

Fred E. Wheeler was a visitor in So. Paris and Norway a few days last week.

George Bennett was visiting friends in this place recently, as also was True Browne, who is at home for awhile.

WEST BETHEL

Mrs. L. E. Luxton and Mrs. Albert Heath of Bethel were guests of friends in town, Thursday.

George Bennett is attending the auto show in Lewiston.

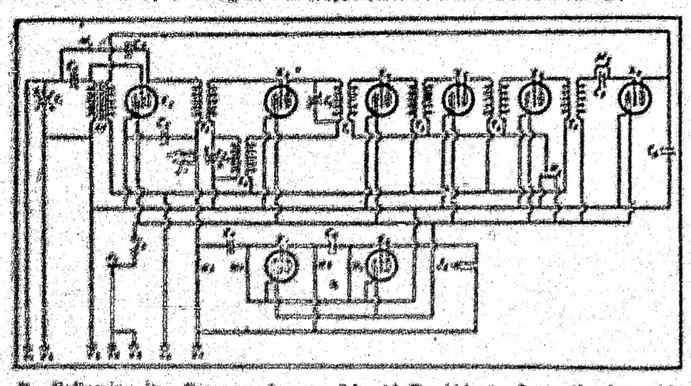
Clarence Bennett went to Portland, Tuesday.

Miss Doris Jordan spent Friday in Bethel with Mrs. Adner Gurney.

Mr. Gilbert is the new engineer at the Morrill, Adams mill.

RADIO

(Edited by G. Douglas Wardrop, Editor of Radio Merchandising.)



By Following the Diagram Anyone Should Be Able to Correctly Assemble This Set.

By R. D. WILDER.

One fact stands out clearly among the things that we can predict for the future of radio. Either the type of receiving sets in use must gradually change or the fans must learn how to operate their sets in such a manner so as not to create interference with our receiving members.

To listen to some receiver in the crowded residential districts of any large city for an hour will be amazed at what you hear. Squeals and howls apparently the function of every distant station. Either the operator must go or the enjoyment and pleasure of listening to distant stations will be taken from all of us.

Most of the blame for this condition can be laid upon the feature of regenerative receivers. If the truth were known, the frequently detrimental regenerative and poorly balanced super-regenerative are causing more trouble than regenerative sets. At the same time, their owners are in the happy frame of mind that their receivers are not possible for the cause of our disturbance.

For the good of the whole fraternity of radio, it behooves each and every one of us to take any sets with regenerative for which we are liable are that cannot cause interference even if improperly handled. A great many super-heterodyne receivers can be placed among the most offenders and the most agressive.

Interference Is Obviated.

A new type of super-heterodyne, as devised by Lorenzo M. Cole, has positively will not and the circuit interference with other receiving sets. In addition, the receiver affords the saving of tubes and will be capable of bringing in stations with loud speaker volume from distances up to 1,000 miles with a loop aerial.

The first tube amplifies the current at radio frequency and also performs double duty by again amplifying the current at audio frequency. The tube stage the feedback coupling back into the loop and makes it a modified regenerating.

The second tube acts as both a detector and a heterodyne oscillator, thereby dispensing with another tube. The next three tubes are intermediate frequency amplifiers that operate on approximately 2,000 meters. The next tube is a detector the output of which is reflexed back into the first tube.

The stages of intermediate coupled audio frequency amplifiers are used to increase the volume. The use of resistance amplifiers eliminates considerable distortion and gives the receiver a remarkable tone quality.

Two dials are used in tuning the receiver, the settings of one usually following the other. This makes for simple tuning and positive logging of stations. While at first glance this may seem to be a complicated receiver, by following wiring diagram anyone who has had even a limited experience in construction of radio receivers should be able to correctly assemble the set.

To construct the receiver, you will need the following apparatus:

Material You Will Need.

C 1 fixed mfd. low loss variable condenser.

C 2 .001 mfd. low loss variable condenser.

C 3 .001 mfd. variable grid condenser.

C 5 and 6 .001 mfd. fixed mica condensers.

C 7, 8, 9 and 8 .006 mfd. fixed mica condensers.

C 10 .0005 mfd. fixed grid condenser with grid leak mounting.

T 1 super heterodyne input transformer.

T 2, 3 and 4 intermediate radio frequency transformers.

L 1 primaries matching coupler.

A F audition radio audio frequency transformer.

N 1 standard vacuum tube socket.

N 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 six prong vacuum tube sockets.

J 1 and 2 double and single circuit telephone jacks respectively.

R 1 fixed resistor.

R 2 potentiometer, 400 ohms.

M 1 ½ megohm grid leak.

M 2 5 megohm grid leak.

M 3 and megohm resistor.

M 4 ½ megohm resistor.

M 5 and M 6 ½ megohm resistors.

T 5 radio frequency transformer, 200 to 550 meters.

S 1 filament battery switch.

V 1 and 2 tube filament posts.

V 3 negative A battery.

V 4 positive A battery.

V 5 negative B battery.

V 6 positive 45 volt tap on B battery.

V 7 positive 135 volt B battery.

The seven binding posts are there are for the loop and battery return. These etc will be connected on a bakelite or hard rubber binding post strip that supported by the baseboard by means of small brackets. The producers can be assembled on a panel 7 by 24 inches with a baseboard 6½ by 22½ by ½ inches.

Use With Spiral Loop.

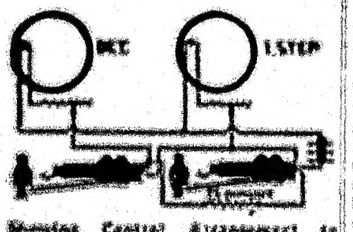
The receiver should be used with a spiral type loop which will cover the broadcast range when tuned with a 360 variable condenser. UV 201 A or 1 201 A types should be used if possible and not to be suggested that any are utilizing the tubes named in the sets to find the arrangement that works best.

Turn the loop aerial in the direction of the stations you wish to receive and slowly move both condenser dials over the scale until the signal from a station is picked up. Increase the settings of the potentiometer and the variable grid condenser until maximum signal strength is received.

Filament Control Jack Saves Overloading Tubes

By H. S. DOLESKI

The illustration shows a filament control jack for two tubes. I experienced a blown tube when turning on the second tube. To guard against any further trouble of the same kind I devised the control arrangement



Dimming Control Arrangement in Parlor Tube.

with a resistance as shown. So far since the installation I have not blown tubes and without the resistance out now plug in the first tube and a little the resistance for the first tube, but do not touch the other one. With this arrangement no tube will be overloaded with either plug in one. Robert Hegel.

Loop Antenna

The theoretical equivalent of a loop are spaced by the distance of any radio antenna of the same type. The most frequently of a spiral the effectively of all on the of modern of a loop. These are [illegible] the effective of outside antennas [illegible] the loop. As in other receiving the preferred proportions. The [illegible] generally know of a [illegible] loop. It is wise to fit up the loop and the [illegible] and [illegible].

Amplifying Transformer Very Important Factor

The amplifying transformer is the microscope of radio

The scientist looking through a microscope gains upon a fascinating world of cell and germ life so tiny as to be invisible to the naked eye. The microscope magnifies them. Likewise the amplifying transformer magnifies or amplifies faint sounds to clear distinct volume so that a whole roomful of people can hear them as a loud speaker.

But it is very important that the amplifying transformer does not distort the sounds at the same time it increases their volume. A transformer that distorts is like a microscope that blurs the object it is trying to magnify. Some amplifying transformers do not do a good job of amplifying the sounds and cause them to be heard and spoil the fun and other to volume.

The amplifying transformer is a very important factor to get good results. It is obvious good instruments that amplifiers without distortion can be secured. There is a great trade [illegible] for any transformer sold in our [illegible] of the very best [illegible] satisfactory results. New York World.

Cover Coils While Soldering

Place a piece of paper over the coil [illegible] of coils when you are soldering a connection which has already any or near the coils. This will prevent solder or solder paste from spattering on the coil. Many good circuits and sets are damaged just because the coils are damaged in the process of soldering. Keep on the coils while you are doing the job.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

By Mary Graham Bonner

MAGGIE'S POEMS

Now there was a great stir in Fairyland. All of the little Fairies were busy writing verses. They had heard that a little friend of theirs was going to have a birthday and they wanted to have some verses for her.

"She must have verses," said the Fairies. And though none of them were really poets they all tried their best to write some verses.

The Breeze Brothers had promised to take their verses and to let Maggie hear them, and so the Fairies sharpened at the ends of their pussy-willow pen

The Little Fairies.

ils and thought and thought and finally each one had a little verse ready.

The Fairy Queen sent this verse:

From one who is Queen of Fairyland
I send you this verse today.
May you live forever, you dear little thing
So we will be happy alway!

This was the verse sent by Princess Joy:

You're a friend of mine, you jolly wee dear,
May you always, always, always be here
Unless by Fairyland you are near
We could be so joyous, you know, I fear

This was the verse sent by Fairy Princess Twilight-Bell:

When the cool of evening comes
And the sun sinks o'er the West,
And the twilight shadows dance,
We'd like you to be our guest.

This was the verse sent by little Elfie Elf:

Heigh-ho, Maggie,
Heigh-ho, Maggie,
Heigh-ho, Maggie,
That's all I know how to say!

This was Billie Brownie's verse:

Old Mother Nature asked me to say
That as she moved about your way,
She always sent you the sweet scent of the day,
For she loves you, she asked me to say
in my lay

This was Bennie Brownie's verse:

Three cheers for Maggie,
Three cheers for Maggie,
Three cheers for Maggie,
She is such a dear,
And she, too, is full of cheer.

This was Witty Witch's verse:

Oh, Maggie loves her eating,
She really loves her feed!
But the most amusing thing
Is that she really hasn't greed.

This was Old Mr Giant's verse:

I am big and Maggie is small,
But that doesn't make any difference at all,
For I can look down and at Maggie smile
Hoping she'll look up just once in awhile.

This was Ollie Oat's verse:

Maggie, Maggie is full of fun,
How on her little feet she can run!
But it hasn't kept her from getting fat,
Mercy me, it hasn't done that!

This was the Fairy Wendroux Sorrels' verse:

I know a secret,
But you must know it too,
It's that all who know Maggie
Just love her through and through.

Wanted to Kill Germs

Johnny, aged four, had been very ill with typhoid fever and had been permitted to have nothing but broth. One day he coaxed his mother to give him an apple, but she refused him, saying: "No, my dear, if you were to eat an apple now it might kill you."

"Well, then," answered the young diplomat, "give me just a little piece, enough to kill the germs."

Sunday School Hymn

"Did you sing a hymn at Sunday school?" asked the polite visitor.

"Oh yes, we sang the one about deceiving," said little Elizabeth.

"About deceiving?" puzzled the visitor.

"Yes, we know that she cannot see effort she is here and deceiving she is there and yet," said the little girl.

Riddles

Why did the chicken cross?
Because it was the easiest path

* * *

What dance has no match with a girl's face? The face-dance.

* * *

Why are sheep cheap like cows?
Because they get lost and lose lambs.

* * *

What is that which was yesterday and will be tomorrow?
Today.

* * *

What is the most valuable thing a boy can have in his pocket?
A kite.

* * *

If your coffee sister is not your sister what relation is she to you?
Your sister.

SOUTH BETHEL

Gerald Walker of South Paris visited relatives a few days last week.

Alfred Buck of South Paris was in town over the week end.

Earl Bartlett visited at Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harthorne's last week.

S. S. Greenleaf of Bethel was in town recently.

Elix Jiggins has finished work for Wesley Bean at West Bethel and has returned to his home here.

Jack Vashaw has been visiting his brother, Mike Vashaw, and family.

Wesley Bean has finished work at West Bethel and has returned home with his family.

Pearl Cole of South Paris was through here one day last week selling meat.

GOV. BREWSTER TO BE PRINCIPAL SPEAKER AT FARMERS' WEEK

The Honorable Ralph O. Brewster, Governor of Maine, will be the principal speaker at the annual Farmers' Week banquet to be held at the College of Agriculture, Orono, Thursday, April 2. The subject of Mr. Brewster's talk has not been announced at this time. However, on April 2 he will meet several hundred men and women from the rural districts of Maine at this annual banquet which is the leading social function of Farmers' Week at the College of Agriculture, John E. Abbott, Master of the Maine State Grange, will act as toastmaster of the evening.

Another talk which will a feature of the week will be given on Wednesday evening by Frank P. Washburn, Commissioner of Agriculture. At that time Mr. Washburn will tell why Maine is a good state in which to farm. This will be followed by a talk on the mutual problems of the shipper and a common carrier, by W. G. Hunton, Industrial and Agricultural Agent of the Maine Central Railroad.

At last year's meeting the Maine Federation of Agricultural Associations voted to place a tablet in memory of Rufillus Alden in the Agricultural Hall of Fame here in Winslow Hall. This year the tablet will be dedicated by Dr. Leon S. Merrill, Dean of the College of Agriculture and Director of the Extension Service. Dr. Clarence C. Little, President of the University of Maine, will deliver the address of acceptance for the University.

Scores of other speakers will be heard which will include men and women of equal importance and prominence from other states. This year's Farmers' Week starts Tuesday, March 31 and continues until Friday noon, April 3. Talks discussions, and instructions will be given on practically every phase of agriculture practiced in the State of Maine as well as upon the various problems and practices of home economics. Each year several hundred persons attend this annual event.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE TO ENTERTAIN ONE OF ITS OLDEST GRADUATES

President Sills of Bowdoin has just received definite assurance that the Rev. William C. Pond of San Francisco who graduated from Bowdoin seventy-seven years ago in the class 1848 will be present at the coming Commencement. Dr. Pond is not Bowdoin's oldest graduate as Ebenezer Bean of Urbana, Ill., is six months older than the venerable California churchman. Mr. Bean, however, graduated in 1857, nine years after Dr. Pond's graduation. Dr. Pond represents Bowdoin's longest living link between the Class of 1825, whose centennial will be celebrated this Commencement, and the present day. He had been out of college over twenty five years when the poet Longfellow delivered his famous "Morituri Salutamus" fifty years ago at the Commencement of 1875.

For several years Dr. Pond has planned to attend Bowdoin Commencement but each year has always been engaged in some missionary work or other religious work which he has been unwilling to give up for even a brief time. He is still active and in good health and plans to make the trip from California to Maine alone although he is over ninety-five years old.

Dr. Pond is a pioneer pastor of San Francisco. He had a romantic career in the early days after he had rounded the Horn seventy-two years ago. He did ministerial work in the famous gold camps and among the Chinese of San Francisco and is one of the best known pastors among Chinese Christians of California. When his ninety-fifth birthday was recently celebrated by San Francisco churches the people who gathered to do him honor included 18 grandchildren and 26 great-grandchildren.

TH' OLE GROUCH

Can the East compete

That title is twisted. It should read: Can the West Compete with the East in beef production? There is no section of the country that has all the advantages CALIFORNIA NOT EXCEPTED; neither is there any district that has all the trouble; in fact, when all the evidence is in it will be found that the advantages usually offset the disadvantages and that the same brains, industry and stick-to-it-ive-ness will win an equal amount of returns.

So do not let the bugaboo of long winters and short summers frighten you; Westerners do not talk about their long droughts, their terrible flies, ticks and other things that go to make life miserable to a steer.

High Overhead.

Here is a well-managed farm in the corn belt, Iowa, with land at $250.00 to $300.00 per acre. They raise good crops of corn, they know how, they buy feeders because their land is too high to produce them; they feed them home grown corn and roughages and buy cotton seed or oil meal. Interest and taxes figure nearly ten per cent of $25 to $30 per acre per year.

Then consider another farm in the east off the state highway that can be bought for $10 to $25 per acre including buildings which about equals the annual interest and tax charge per acre in Iowa. Just as many bushels of corn will grow on an acre in one district as in the other. Better pasturage by far in the east; winters a little more severe in the east, entailing more feed cost during the cold weather. This is offset by less summer feeding with better pastures.

Feeders (meaning thin steers for feeding) should be produced on the home farm. So produced they should grow into market size and quality in thirty to sixty days less time because there would be no loss in growth through about by driving and shipping from place to place and getting acclimated.

Proximity to market is another strong feature that will weigh heavily in favor of the eastern producer once he gets his market educated to the quality of really choice young beef. This takes time but the existing market is ready to pay for good beef, a price which allows a living profit over cost of production on a well-managed farm.

Cheaper Costs.

We have worked out some rations that will produce beef for ten to twenty per cent less than the standard corn belt ration of corn and oil meal and we firmly believe that many farmers located some distance back from the cream and milk routes will find a real chance to make money off their pastures with much less labor than with dairy cows.

There are many methods of beef production and the question is which is best adapted to the locality. Suppose we take a twenty-cow dairy on a well-managed farm located far back from milk or cream routes. Instead of continuing there in the production of milk at a loss, breed the entire herd to either an Angus or short-legged, blocky Hereford or Shorthorn bull. Let the calves come in the spring and run with the dams on pasture all summer with what ground corn and oats or other grain rations they will consume twice a day. When ten months of age, they should weigh 600 to 900 pounds and will command the highest beef price at any time of the year.

This method is being worked out in Missouri near the Kansas City market and is found one of the most profitable methods of beef production.

With this system no steers are carried through the winter, the crop is marketed within the year; once the milk fed baby beef is introduced it is in strong demand.

Grow Young.

There is only one time in the animal's life to grow it cheaply and that is while it is young and there is no combination of grains that will grow and fatten an animal as fast as grain with milk taken direct from the cow. There is truly Magic in Milk for all animals.

Another method would be to wean them in the fall and feed them home-grown ensilage with all the ripened corn contained in the ensilage, a limited amount of grain, say two or four pounds a day, and fatten them on grass the next spring and summer. This produces larger beef but not as economically as the first method.

Suppose you have a good silo full of well matured corn, ears well developed; how can you get the most out of it? Of the above plans we personally prefer the first for it is a shorter growth period, less risk, quicker returns, and involves less cash outlay, at the beginning. The main problem in this eastern country is the marketing of the pasture grass to the best advantage. This plan uses little else, simply some home-grown grain if you have it, and is it not easier, surer of profit, and less confining than the care of dairy cows? Either raise good cows and feed them for high production, or beef; choose your course, and stick to it until you learn the ropes.

Feeders, meaning those steers that have grown up on scant pastures of the west, may be purchased at reasonable prices, put on the eastern pastures and sold at the end of the season. The steers gain 200 pounds to 400 pounds in weight and sell usually at an advance over the purchase price per pound.

Buy in Fall.

Again they, the feeders, may be purchased in the fall of the year, wintered rough without much grain in addition to the good silage and leguminous hay and fattened on grass as above. The advantage of this plan over the other is that there is not so sharp a demand and there are large numbers on the market in the fall months, resulting in the lower first cost.

Still another plan: Buying range calves 400 pounds in weight, six months old, in the fall and feeding them six months and turning them at 800 pounds in weight.

They should have an open shed protected from the winds, plenty of water and dry bedding but no attempt should be made to keep them warm, in fact they feed and gain better in cold quarters. The margins of profit are not large with any of these plans but one year with another will average a profit, the amount depending upon the ability of the feeders to produce the bulk of the corn and oats used in feeding them.

Were it not for the jam in the milk situation of the east we would be streets ahead of the western farmers today. We would not and are not asking government aid in marketing our crops or in supporting broken down banks. We would have a smile a mile wide, in fact, would be "sitting pretty."

Let's look into this beef situation and give it a lot of serious thought. Let's use common sense, and view the phases of it carefully.

If we try, let's start right with good stock, feed and care for them right, and market them to the best advantage.

Do not steer a lot of dairy bull calves and think you are producing high grade steers. Do not fatten a lot of "canner" dairy cows. Do not buy a lot of high priced cornmeal if there is something else equally efficient and costing less.

Keep on Ground.

Let's keep our feet on the ground and work out a better way.

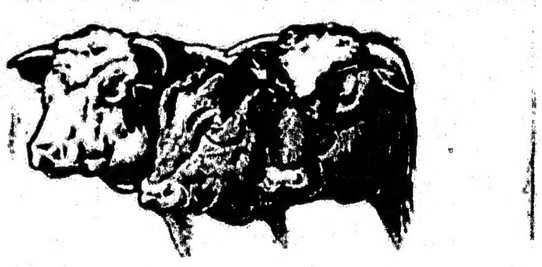
Some years ago the writer started a beef enterprise in the state of Maine. We had the usual crop of "can't be done" arguments. First, "you can't raise them"; then "you can't market them," "you can't sell them at western beef prices."

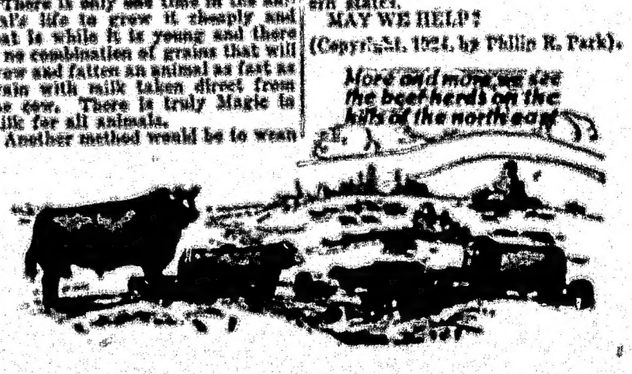
Well, we have not only done all those things that could not be done, but we have built up a local demand for home-grown Baby Beef fat in excess of the supply yet available and at a liberal advance over prices ruling for western beef.

It can be done in any of the eastern states.

MAY WE HELP?

(Copyright, 1924, by Philip R. Park).





Sinners in Heaven

By Clive Arden

Synopsis

PART I.—Living in the small lish village of Darbury, old-fash and sedate place, Barbara Stoc daughter of a widowed mother, is to celebrate her marriage to Rochdale, rich and well conn Barbara is adventurous, and planned, with an aunt, an airplan to Australia. Major Alan Croft mous as an aviator, is to be the p At her first meeting with Croft bara is attracted by his manner conversation, different from the and-dried conventions of her town.

They set out, Barbara, her Croft, and a mechanician. Word few days comes to Darbury tha plane is missing and its occupant lieved lost.

PART II.—Croft and Barbara, the wreck of the airplane in a fu storm, reach an apparently uninha island in the Pacific ocean. The two members of the party had per

The two castaways build a sh In Croft's absence Barbara is atta by a black man, evidently a na Croft rescues her.

Croft discovers a party of bl evidently reconnoitering. But leave without attempting to kill pair. Croft recovers his aerial the wrecked plane.

It was the old tin box of Dolly's provisions. . . . Tears to Barbara's eyes, and her throat tracted; but her companion's pre caused her to wrestle valiantly the grief stirred up afresh by sight of this familiar old box. little lonely things are ever which bring out the full force of or tragedy.

Hiding weakness from Croft's however, was becoming uncons ly, Barbara's purpose in life just Any display of it was, she felt tively, abhorrent to him. In sh she watched him unfasten the take out the spirit-lamp, reach the other contents, and abstract of milk.

Presently he brought some st ing milk in a small tin mug. She often used that mug upon pi with Aunt Dolly; the sight caused another wave of homesic and loss.

"I can't drink it," she mutt turning away.

"You must," he replied qu seating himself on the ground b her, his countenance inexorable. took no notice.

"Come along! Don't be silly, barn!"

Quickly she turned and faced

Then rather too hastily she the mug; but her hands trembled, the milk splashed over the edge. placed his fingers over hers guided them; and the cool firm brought a peculiar sense of calm security.

"It tasted—queer!" she remar

Rising, he returned to the wo unfastening their luggage.

"Your case is unstrapped," he presently. "Will you unpack it n

"Oh!—I can't! Not yet," she wearily.

"Shall I?"

"No! Oh, dear me, no!" She ed up in alarm.

"Well, but—don't you want t for the night?"

"No."

He looked at her in mute inqui

"You don't suppose," she asked asperity, "I shall ever—undress in place?"

As he turned away, she saw same flash of white teeth in the light that she had seen the first they met.

"I advise you to change after s soaking," was his only remark. stood near the door as if unc for a few moments, then turned upon. "I shall have my supper ... in an hour," he added.

There was no [illegible] in his ad her choice felt dull and brave. W dly she opened her suitcase, [illegible] to find [illegible] of the [illegible] day. Inside [illegible] and slipped cool, fresh garments. Through [illegible] lazy Japanese drawing good, sh down again, exhausted. All force [illegible] into chaos. . . . She fell into a d heavy sleep.

III

The flare of many torches illumi ed the midnight darkness in the s of the island. Unmolested, the chief, sat in the truly council cham near the extremes of the sacred gr grove, surrounded by his trusted w riors. In the center of the large cle of squatting figures stood Bal man next to rank in the chief- counsels, in his muttering, sing dialect, the strange story which ar ling tragic terrorize, caused consta tion and foreboding in every heart.

When he ceased, Chinakahl sat silent, pulling his beard with wrin dark hands that trembled. An ated babel broke out all around, native oaths blending with wails distress.

The chief at last commanded sile and spoke.

"Whence came they, Baboons?"

Sinners in Heaven

By Clive Arden

Synopsis

PART I.—Living in the small English village of Darbury, old-fashioned and sedate place, Barbara Stockley, daughter of a widowed mother, is soon to celebrate her marriage to Hugh Rochdale, rich and well connected. Barbara is adventurous, and has planned, with an aunt, an airplane trip to Australia. Major Alan Croft, famous as an aviator, is to be the pilot.

At her first meeting with Croft Barbara is attracted by his manner and conversation, different from the cut-and-dried conventions of her small town.

They set out, Barbara, her aunt, Croft, and a mechanician. Word in a few days comes to Darbury that the plane is missing and its occupants believed lost.

PART II.—Croft and Barbara, after the wreck of the airplane in a furious storm, reach an apparently uninhabited island in the Pacific ocean. The other two members of the party had perished.

The two castaways build a shelter. In Croft's absence Barbara is attacked by a black man, evidently a savage. Croft rescues her.

Croft discovers a party of blacks, evidently reconnoitering. But they leave without attempting to harm the pair. Croft recovers his aerial from the wrecked plane.

It was the old tin box of Aunt Dolly's provisions. . . . Tears rose to Barbara's eyes, and her throat contracted; but her companion's presence caused her to wrestle valiantly with the grief stirred up afresh by the sight of this familiar old box. The little homely things are ever those which bring out the full force of loss or tragedy.

Hiding weakness from Croft's eyes, however, was becoming, unconsciously, Barbara's purpose in life just now. Any display of it was, she felt intuitively, abhorrent to him. In silence she watched him unfasten the box, take out the spirit-lamp, reach among the other contents, and abstract a tin of milk.

Presently he brought some steaming milk in a small tin mug. She had often used that mug upon picnics with Aunt Dolly; the sight of it caused another wave of homesickness and loss.

"I can't drink it," she muttered, turning away.

"You must," he replied quietly, seating himself on the ground beside her, his countenance inexorable. She took no notice.

"Come along! Don't be silly, Barbara!"

Quickly she turned and faced him.

Then rather too hastily she took the mug; but her hands trembled, and the milk splashed over the edge. He placed his fingers over hers and guided them; and the cool firm touch brought a peculiar sense of calm and security.

"It tasted—queer!" she remarked.

Rising, he returned to the work of unfastening their luggage.

"Your case is unstrapped," he said presently. "Will you unpack it now?"

"Oh!—I can't! Not yet," she said wearily.

"Shall I?"

"No! Oh, dear me, no!" She started up in alarm.

"Well, but—don't you want things for the night?"

"No."

He looked at her in mute inquiry.

"You don't suppose," she asked with asperity, "I shall ever—undress in this place?"

As he turned away, she saw the same flash of white teeth in the dim light that she had seen the first time they met.

"I advise you to change after such a soaking," was his only remark. He stood near the door as if uncertain, for a few moments, then pushed it open. "I shall have my supper outside. . . . Good night," he added.

There was no answer to this advice; her station felt stiff and brave. Wearily she opened her suitcase, searched to find some of the comfortable dry. She hastily undressed and slipped into cool, fresh garments. Throwing on a loose Japanese dressing gown, she lay down again, exhausted. All force sank into obliv[illegible] . . . She fell into a deep, heavy sleep.

III

The flare of many torches illuminated the midnight darkness in the south of the island. Chinkahki, the old chief, sat in the lofty council chamber near the entrance of the sacred palm grove, surrounded by his trusted warriors. In the center of the large circle of squatting figures stood Baboona—next to rank in the chief—recounting, in his muttering, sing-song dialect, the strange story which, arousing tragic memories, caused consternation and foreboding in every heart.

When he ceased, Chinkahki sat silent, pulling his beard with wrinkled dark hands that trembled. An agitated babel broke out all around, fierce native oaths blending with wails of distress.

The chief at last commanded silence and spoke.

"Whence came they, Baboona? Was there no strange canoe floating, like a vast island, upon the lagoon?"

"There was not, O Chief. The white woman appeared in my path as if sprung from the waving palm! The white man"—he looked furtively round—"did fall from the skies, sending his bolt before him!" He shivered, stroking his sore shoulder. "The great white man is a giant, O my Chief! He will not easily be killed."

"How great is the tribe? Didst thou not see others, Baboona?"

"None other did I stay to see, O Chief! Perchance they are evil spirits come to haunt the huts where live the ghosts of our slain ones. Or perchance they stay with bull-devils like unto those other evil ones."

The chief sat in deep thought for some moments; then rose and waved his spear.

"The Vow!" he cried. "Let preparations be made, my warriors. When next darkness hides the earth, we will fall upon this white tribe, true to the Vow!"

A confusion of voices resounded, accompanied by many furtive glances into the darkness of the forest; the savage joy of revenge was yet tempered with awe. Memories of the means of warfare adopted by white men caused them to follow their chief in still half-fearful excitement to the sacred palm grove.

Presently the sound of native voices rose once more, singing their Song of Hate.

* * * * * * *

The man sitting outside the little hut raised his face, inhaling the soft scents, grateful for the refreshing wind. All night he had sat motionless, head hidden in his hands. There was nobody to see, in his haggard features, what Barbara had seen that morning.

Although his eyes had not closed, this solitary vigil, with its forced inaction, had revived and intensified the morning's sufferings. The sense of powerlessness which had attacked Barbara with such violence in the afternoon now attacked him. Again and again he strove to turn his thoughts from the wrecked mass out there upon the reef; from the dark waters and the monsters which infested them, where those friends, strong and full of life not many hours ago, now lay hidden. What awful fate, worse than mere drowning, had been theirs? . . . He strove to restrain his mental agony, dragging his mind away, for down that road madness lay. . . . There were natives, possibly cannibals, upon this island, to be faced sooner or later. Therein, to his mind, lay hope. For surely they were in touch with civilization? During his travels he had picked up a good number of dialects employed among Polynesian and Melanesian natives. With luck he might find means of rescue through their enterprise, if they had any. But this was doubtful. He knew well the characteristics of the Pacific; knew the trade routes, the ports of call, the features of islands in touch with civilization, the features of many practically unknown. . . . Intercourse with strange natives, too, meant considerable risk, with a woman in his care. . . . At that thought, the same strange thrill shot through his frame which he had experienced in the morning; the awful loneliness of spirit seemed to fall from him.

Scattering his reflections, a strangled, terrified cry came from the hut. He sat up, alert in a moment. All had been quiet hitherto. The draught dropped into the milk had done its work. He had been fortunate in rescuing the case of medicines and first-aid necessities from the machine. Again, louder, another cry smote upon his ears. He sprang to his feet. . . .

Reaction had come upon Barbara, awakening from the heavy effects of the drug, so vividly that she was almost delirious. The little hut seemed to swing round and round, now darting suddenly up toward the sky, now dropping, as a stone, into limitless space. And ever, from the four quarters of the globe, roared what seemed like ten thousand trains. . . . To escape was impossible, for somebody had barricaded the door . . . the hut rushed down now toward the dark fathomless waters . . . they closed above her head, and everywhere black hands surrounded her—black leering faces came close. . . . With a shriek of terror she entered against the wall when the door opened; then perceiving freedom, she ran blindly toward the starlight outside.

A pair of arms caught her upon the threshold. Half-fainting she struggled in their hold, [illegible] hard calm. But they closed more tightly, [illegible] protective [illegible] the unseen dangers. Trembling she grew calmer; the nightmare sensations of swirling consciousness abated, [illegible] girl, she leaned exhausted against him, her arms clinging to one of his strong wases of fair long hair falling across his breast.

So for several minutes they remained—two detached beings buffeted, bruised, pained, cast the boundary line of civilized life into a world yet in its infancy—each conscious of a sense of comfort in each other's nearness.

Presently he straightened himself. With two fingers he felt her brow and cheek; they were of little more than normal heat. He stroked back the hair clustering over her forehead, and she stirred, raising her head.

"You must lie down again and sleep," he said, drawing her toward the bed of coats. But her grasp tightened upon his arm.

"You are not going—far away? It—it's like a vault in foreboding of death—" Her voice sank unsteadily.

"I won't leave you at all," he said hurriedly, [illegible] a decision which [illegible] "It's safe enough either of us outside—tonight."

Her eyes searched over his face in the dim [illegible], in a dazed manner, while she sank back upon the coats with a long sighing breath.

One hand still clasped in hers, the other arm passed under her head for a pillow, he remained upon the ground by her side. The turmoil of his own spirit seemed unaccountably soothed. Though never sleeping, a comforting drowsy numbness replaced the sharp suffering of his mind. . . .

But when the early light of dawn pierced through the aperture, it brought with it the remembrance of a man's hand-clasp, the trust in one honest brown eye, the shade in place of the other. . . . The wonderful peace which seemed to have descended upon the little hut, lulling his mind, filling it during those hours of close protection and companionship, with something exquisitely beautiful, albeit incomprehensible, was shattered at one blow.

He half-withdrew his arm; then, pausing, bent over the sleeping girl and looked long upon the delicate features, the sensitive lips and dark lashes. As he looked, an unbidden thought flitted across his mind, bringing a slow flush into his face. Had another taken indisputable possession? Had he reached to the very depths of her soul; fired all the deepest fibers of her womanhood? . . .

He drew himself up, gently freeing his hand and arm. The question opened vistas down which he refused to look. A part of his nature that night had been illuminated as if by many-hued candles; and he felt dazzled, strange to himself, almost, for once, afraid.

He rose with difficulty, his limbs cramped after long sitting; stretched his arms; looked down once more upon the sleeping form confident of his protection.

Croft was a lover of cleanliness, fair play, victory always—but victory with honor. Throwing back his head in a characteristic way, his eyes still resting upon the sleeping face, he smiled. It was the little smile which many men knew well, which enemies feared, but which those he led had ever loved to see; that smile with him meant a challenge, and a challenge presaging achievement.

Noiselessly, he opened the door and went out. Seizing two old basins discovered among the rubbish in the hut, he strode toward the river.

Save for the distant surf, no sound was audible. From the palm grove he keenly surveyed the bay; it was deserted; the world might have been dead. Plunging through the tall bamboo he came out upon the deepened stretch of water shimmering faintly, like moving darkness, below him. Then, throwing off his garments, he dived into the shadowy ripples, feeling a primitive delight in the cool sting to his tired limbs. Afterward, slipping into his shirt and breeches, he filled his basins and returned to the grove.

When he emerged from the bamboo, the sound of voices fell upon his ears. Hastily stepping back, he waited, listening intently. The voices came nearer, then receded toward the seaward outskirts of the palm grove. Croft took a few noiseless strides in their direction, soon discovering the dark forms of three natives among the trees. Soundlessly creeping in their wake, he hid again, close enough to hear their speech, while they paused at the top of the slope.

He could see now, in the stronger light, that all were armed with long spears, two also carrying bows and arrows. The third, an old man, wore round his neck a large clam-shell disk—emblem of the rank of chief—and through his nose-cartilages a dark stone. Rings, probably of tortoise-shell, hung from his ears.

Croft wondered if this were a visit of negotiation, with a view to a compact of friendship with visitors to their island. He recognized them for members of the huge scattered family of Melanesians, or Papuans, which have some undoubted connection with the African blacks, and are to be found in numberless South Sea islands as well as in Melanesia proper. Although their dialect is more or less local, there is sufficient similarity to make it fairly intelligible to any conversant with the variations.

A few minutes and Croft's illusions of a friendly compact was destroyed. Hostility was evident. He soon realized that an attack was being organized for the following night, although he could not distinguish the place [illegible]

[illegible] by the absence of any sign of the canoe the men [illegible] for several minutes gazing down the slope of the [illegible] towards Barbara for signal. At last, [illegible] an [illegible] and [illegible] towards the [illegible]

[illegible] to stop [illegible]. To escape [illegible] the consequences [illegible] of the girl, [illegible] the man [illegible] him, to a fate painfully far worse. In all the [illegible] he could not reach it, for the sentence contained his revolver. Should he risk all and dash from his hiding place or—? A sign of relief escaped his lips when the men suddenly halted. For what seemed an eternity he watched them confer together, evidently divided in opinion on the wisdom of their venture. When at last they turned and made off toward the south of the island, he found his clenched hands were shaking and big brow was wet. He hurried down to the hut, where he found a white-faced girl incoherently furbishing the door with suitcases.

She uttered a screaming cry on his appearance at the window.

"How did you escape? Where were you? What ran we do?"

To his own amazement perhaps as much as hers, he laughed almost happily.

. . . Discovering the Dark Forms of Three Natives.

"They have gone away," he replied. "We can't do anything at present."

She gazed at him in some bewilderment, knowing nothing of the reaction which had caused that strange light in his face; and he laughed again, boyishly; then leaned farther in for a closer inspection of the blue-clad figure with its cloud of hair.

"You are better?" he asked.

The paleness of her cheeks changed suddenly to red under his scrutiny.

"I—I'm all right," she muttered, turning away.

"I will go back for the water," he remarked; and his face disappeared from the aperture.

Barbara's mind was uncomfortably confused. Safe in some refuge, she had seemed to be sleeping for hours. When she awoke she instinctively sought for a hand which proved not to be there. Throughout the terrified moments that ensued, vague impressions of some midnight event chased elusively through her brain. They were intensified by Croft's appearance. Vainly she tried to capture the threads; to separate the real from the chaos of delirium. All was confusion, jumbled repetitions of accumulated horrors. She caught first at one thread; then lost it and caught at another. But ever at one point her cheeks burned. How much was true? Surely not—. The more she thought, the more convinced did she become of its incredible reality. . . . How could she face her companion? He alone could place the unraveled threads in her hands. But how to make him do so? How—

So engrossed were her thoughts that she started violently at the sound of his voice again at the window.

"Your nerves are awfully weak," he remarked.

"They are not!" she snapped indignantly. Was she always to feel foolish and, above all, appear so, with this man?

Opening the door, she took in one of the basins, without looking up.

A scented, steaming bath could not have been more welcome than that little basin of cold water. The freshness invigorated her, reviving a girlish interest in appearances. Unpacking a tiny traveling mirror, she proceeded to do up her hair, dressing in one of the cool washing frocks intended for Australia.

Croft was thumping on the hut, demanding breakfast, before the completion of this toilet. His quick glance took in her dainty and very civilized appearance down to the gray suede shoes; but he made no comment.

Again the contents of the old tin box proved invaluable, with the addition of bananas and coconut. They spread their store upon the ground outside, in the early morning sunshine.

Conversation languished. Croft seemed abstracted, deep in thought. Her riddle of the night lay unsolved. . . .

After several furtive glances at his face, she made a plunge.

"I want to know—"

"Yes? What?" Quickly his eyes searched her own, raising her to foreign [illegible] confidently.

"I don't remember what happened. I'm afraid I—did I behave rather stupidly, last night?"

He stretched out his hand for a banana, peeling it with agitating deliberation before replying.

"You were, naturally, slightly unhinged after all your experiences."

This guarded reply was unsatisfactory.

She felt exasperated. Looking across at him she fancied the suspicion of a smile hovered around his lips.

"You realize, of course, that anything I did—or said—was because—I mean, it was not my normal state?"

"Oh, I quite realize that!" His tone caused her to look up quickly again.

"Why are you laughing?" she asked uneasily.

"Why are you so afraid?" he retorted.

Nonplused, she took refuge in a dignified silence. Finishing her breakfast, she looked round the bay—at the rugged hill beside them, the palms and dense forest trees in the background, the coral shingle and white sand stretching down to the magnificent blue of the lagoon, in the distance the reef and vast stretch of limitless sea; the intensely vivid colors and contrast shone in the sunlight with extraordinary brilliance.

"It's all very beautiful," she said at last, conversationally.

"It is!" he agreed warmly, rising to his feet. Bringing his mug filled with water, he sat down close beside her.

"Now, please mend my head."

Barbara was concerned over his pallor and the lines surrounding his eyes.

"You look worn out!" she exclaimed involuntarily. "Didn't you sleep well last night?"

"Not a wink!" He glanced quickly up at her. Whereupon her unraveled confusion returned fourfold; and she finished her job in silence.

"I'm going up the hill to the wireless," he observed then. "You need not fear the natives. They won't return until they have mustered their numbers."

At her look of alarm he continued hurriedly: "I've got a scheme for scaring them off altogether. I shan't be long away. If you shout, I shall hear."

There was no suggestion of her company being required. She watched him disappear, with a sickening sense of the oppressive loneliness that she dreaded; but pride forbade her uttering a word to detain him. Then, with unconscious imitation of Croft, she threw her head a little back; clenched her hands; and entered the hut. . . .

While the natives hurried to the south, to prepare for battle, the man sat on the ground beside the transmitter, staring out to sea, his brain working on the scheme to which he had just alluded; his mind torn between conflicting decisions. In this predicament, at the mercy of a tribe of hostile savages, there were but two forlorn hopes of defense. One lay in the little weapon down in the hut, with its limited supply of ammunition; the other in the inherent superstition of the islanders. If once the latter could be roused; if his ruse, for all its wildness, succeeded, their lives might yet be safe. On the other hand, wireless messages might reach a ship in time. There was not enough electrical energy for both purposes. . . . Which should it be?

"My God!" he muttered to himself. "Was ever a man in such a d—d position?"

IV

No better tonic could have been given to Croft's mind than this necessity for immediate action. Until he had made his decision and the details were matured, he forbore to alarm Barbara with the prospect before them.

For about two hours he was absent. Then a spiral of gray smoke ascended from the hilltop, and he appeared with his arms full of wire.

"I have left a beacon burning, in case a passing vessel—" Abruptly he ceased, standing still, his eyes upon the figure emerging from the hut.

"A transformation!" he exclaimed; and there was a strange new tone in his voice.

The dainty shoes and stockings had been discarded, the hairpins thrown away. With a long thick plait swinging down her back, sleeves rolled up, bare feet sinking in the sand, she flashed him a shy look of inquiry.

"It seems more natural—here," she said.

Thus did Barbara take the first step from out the net of lifelong conventions, and tread the free spaciousness beyond.

"You fit in so well—as if it is your natural sphere!" she added.

He smiled half to himself, patted the spare seat, beside him. Rather wonderingly she approached, looking, he thought with compunction, extremely young and delicately made. To inform a sensitive girl of the forthcoming attack of possible cannibals was, to Croft, ten times more formidable than meeting them single-handed. He was not versed in the handling of these situations.

Taking her hand, he drew her down close beside him; then, in a few curt sentences, he told her.

The fingers he held closed convulsively upon his own; her free hand clenched itself upon her knee; the faint color drained away, leaving her face quite white.

"Can't we go—hide somewhere—on the reef?" she urged, turning dark eyes of fear upon him.

He shook his head. Very thoughtfully, from every point of view, had he considered the position. Should they, by hiding, elude the natives tonight, it would be but a respite. The same danger would surround them every moment they spent here; they could have no place of safety. For some reason these natives were hunting something must be done to overcome their hostility. Until out numbers a friendly response would be made, they must be forced to leave the two white people alone, though for—All this he explained to the girl, who recognized the wisdom of it, as well as what she deemed the impossibility.

"Two! Against, possibly, hundreds! How can we make them free us?" she asked hopelessly.

"Through their superstition," he replied promptly. "Once make them believe we deal with the supernatural, or possess magical powers, and they will make us gods. The dread of death or disease from violating a taboo will cause them to shun us like leopers."

Barbara, inexperienced in native ways, was only half convinced. She listened incredulously to the scheme he propounded, her knowledge of electricity being limited.

"I will get some sticks," he concluded, rising; "and place everything in readiness; then I shall turn in for a bit. This afternoon we'll strengthen the walls of the hut; and I'll put up a partition. Then we shall each have a room until we can build another hut. Plenty of work before us, if rescue doesn't come soon!"

Silently, she helped to collect sticks, an extraordinary numbness pervading her mind. Croft's spirits rose. He had faced and eluded death too often to fear it. His confidence in this simple ruse puzzled her.

Collecting the rubber shock absorber belonging to the wireless outfit, he broke the sticks into short stakes, showing Barbara how to cover them. This done, he proceeded to fix them firmly in the ground round the hut, then attached the aerial to the top of each; thus forming a wire circle a few inches above the ground, as far from the hut as the amount of aerial permitted. The two ends were carried through the entrance and connected to the transmitter within.

"Now!" he exclaimed, "when I wave, press the key on the transmitter here, and watch the result."

He went out to the wire; and, kneeling down, placed one hand about half an inch above it. Raising the other, he gave the signal.

She pressed the key as directed. Immediately, a series of bright blue sparks flashed, like fireflies, from the wire to his hand, which he repeatedly jerked away; then, delighted with its success, he returned to her.

"You see," he explained, "the volume of current is always large with wireless, therefore takes effect by sparking at the moment of contact. The human body is, of course, a conductor. Our visitors will get the shock of their lives—especially as they usually approach any object of attack by waddling along on their stomachs!"

He chuckled with the anticipatory enjoyment of a schoolboy over a practical joke; then suggested having some food.

Mechanically she fetched Aunt Dolly's box and drew out tins of beef and coffee, heroically trying to share in his confidence.

He talked on, compelling her to attend, diverting her thoughts until the meal ended, covertly watching her every expression. Then he drew her within the hut, to rest.

Mechanically again, she entered, going to the little window and looking out, drearily, toward the palms. He fixed up the door, then came over to her.

"You don't feel at all nervous?" he asked nonchalantly.

She turned, with a forced smile.

"Oh, no! . . . Dear me, no!" . . . Of course not," she answered, with terrific emphasis.

"That's all right! You're a plucky soul for a girl!"

She flashed an indignant look at him, which, in spite of herself, faded as she met the unexpected laughter in his eyes.

"You wanted adventure!" he reminded her. "You wanted to 'feel life,' to learn the 'meaning' of things, to sound the 'deep chords.' Well! You have your heart's desire—at the very bedrock of nature! Seize it, Barbara! Drink to the very dregs! Then tell me if you have discovered what—is missing."

Surprised, she listened silently. He turned away, laid one of their coats just inside the door, and threw himself down upon it. Within a few minutes he was sleeping the sleep of sheer exhaustion.

But the girl sat for long under the little window, lost in thought, wondering over his words. And ever her mind reverted to one sentence. A few words of praise from one whose opinion you have unconsciously learned to respect, and what a world of courage do they bring in their train!

* * * * * * *

There are no pleasant hours of twilight in the tropics. The sun sets, and soon the world is wrapped in darkness. It had disappeared behind the west hill, and already a few stars were showing in the swiftly darkening sky, when Croft came out of the hut to where Barbara was collecting the remains of their supper. He carried something in his hands.

"Do you understand a revolver?" he inquired.

She turned round, mingled fear and relief in her face. "Have you one? No; I have never fired one in my life. I wouldn't dare!"

"Well, I want to show you how to use this little hand, in case anything goes wrong and you are left—"

She laughed, tolerably.

"If they manage to kill you, they will soon finish me off!"

He regarded her in silence, for a moment.

"They wouldn't kill you," he said quietly. "Do you understand my meaning?"

Her face went very white. For a few minutes she paced up and down, hands clenched, facing this new horror, striving to control herself before the man whose very look discouraged weakness. The coolness of his bearing, as he stood playing with the weapon in his hands, calmed her, bracing her to a simulation of the same fearlessness.

"Show me," she said, going to him.

Quietly, as if explaining the mechanism of a watch, he explained how it worked.

"I will load it, and fix it ready for use," he concluded.

And the girl who, in England, had shrunk from all firearms, took the little weapon from him eagerly, welcoming it as a valued friend bringing, possibly, the greatest succor of all. . . .

To be continued

Proposed new buildings at Augusta and Bangor state hospitals to cost $555,000.

$30,000 is to be spent during next two years for advertising resources of State through publication of data regarding industries, agriculture and natural resources.

WANT COLUMN

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25: One week, 1 cent and each additional week, ½ cent.

Don't say Jersey, say Sophie Tormentor. Sophie Tormentor's the leading family of Jerseys' sire bred and raised here.
STEPHEN E. ABBOTT
Maplehurst
R. F. D. 1, Bethel, Maine

FOR SALE—One 5-tube radio set with tubes, $25. One 3-tube set, $35. R. P. LYON, Bethel, Me. 3-12

FOR SALE—One square piano. Inquire of A. F. COPELAND, Bethel, Maine. 3-5-3t

All kinds of lumber wanted for delivery on G. T. R. Address P. O. Box 11, Westfords, Me. 3-12-2t

HAY FOR SALE—Pressed and loose hay at the Richardson barn, Church Street. H. H. HASTINGS. 3-12-3t

WANTED—Pupil nurses. Somerset Hospital, Skowhegan, Maine. 2-26-16t

FOR SALE—Good Holstein cow five years old, due to freshen March 24th. Also special early, pure yellow eye beans for seed. IRVING H. WILSON, Bethel, Maine. 2-19-4t p

FOR SALE—Green Mt. Certified Seed potatoes, Maine 340 Oats, Single Comb Rhode Island Red Chicks and Hatching Eggs. Also see Old Trusty Coal Brooder. ROBERT & Wm. HASTINGS, Bethel, Me. 2-26-tf

WANTED—A chance to work; will do most any kinds of work. Inquire of PAUL G. MILLS, Bethel, Me. 3-12-1t p

DANCING

Special program for the next dance, Friday, March 27, may be found in next week's issue of this paper.
Black & White Orchestra.

FOR SALE—Victor phonograph and several records. H. M. OSGOOD, Bethel, Me. 3-19

FOR SALE—A Dalton adding machine in A1 condition. For further information inquire at the Citizen Office, Bethel, Maine. 3-19-tf

FOR SALE—Ford touring car in good running order, newly painted. Car can be seen at No. 9 Elm St. C. L. BRYANT, Bethel. 3-19-2t p

NOTICE OF LOST BANK BOOK

Notice is hereby given that the Bethel Savings Bank has been notified that book of deposit issued by said bank to Otis W. Mason and numbered 4699 has been destroyed or lost, and that he desires to have a new book of deposit issued to him.
BETHEL SAVINGS BANK,
By A. E. Herrick, Treasurer,
3-12-3t Bethel, Maine

THE
OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY D. M. FORBES
BETHEL, MAINE

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1925.

Federal and State governments are big in many big highway projects. Mass Bay development for coal and petroleum mobile produces 1925 shall be a banner year. The oil industry is spending to save fuels. Railroads taking up large amounts of free stock to help cattle industry. Lumber, cotton and grain industries all promise good returns.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH
Spring Street
Sunday School at 10.00 A. M.
Sunday services at 10.45 A. M.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Rev. S. T. Ackenbach, Minister

Sunday, March 22:

10.45: Service of worship conducted by the pastor.

12.00: Church School.

7.15: Fanny Crosby service conducted by Miss Carrie Wight. This is a good opportunity for all to learn about the blind hymn writer, Miss Crosby, and a good number should be present. The customary C. E. evening offering will be received.

Tuesday, March 24:

6.45: Chorus rehearsal.

7.30: The fifth talk by the pastor to the Forty Minute Club.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH
Rev. Charles Easterbrooks, Minister

Sunday morning worship at 10.45. The minister will preach a series of two sermons upon the subject of "Immortality." Next Sunday the subject will be, "Is death the end?" which will be followed the Sunday following by the subject, "Do the dead speak to the living?" (Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.)

Sunday evening at 7.15, Young People's meeting. Frank Kenniston will lead. The minister will speak on the subject, the East versus the West.

Next Friday a social evening will be given to the young people of the church.

The minister will give an illustrated lecture, "Parsifal and the Holy Grail." This will be the opportunity to use our new lantern machine. Admission will be 15 cents. The lecture will be followed by a free social and refreshments will be served and games to be played.

"Parsifal and the Holy Grail," Wagner's celebrated sacred opera and the legends of the Holy Grail and Knights of King Arthur.

Friday afternoon the Ladies' Circle will have a food sale at the store of Grover Brooks.

Tuesday, March 24, the boys of the church will put on a public supper at which baked beans, cold meats, salads, etc., will be served. Tickets for the supper will sell for 50 cents. Supper will be followed by an entertainment which will be free to those who attend the supper; those who don't attend the supper but want to enjoy the entertainment will be charged 25 cents. The program will consist of musical numbers by the male quartet and young people. The minister will interpret Dutch and Prussian folk songs and give a general talk on the people of Holland.

LOCKE'S MILLS CHURCH
Church School, 1.30 to 2.30.
Worship, 2.30 to 3.30.
3.30: Election of Lay and Reserve Lay Delegates to Augusta, April 24.

METHODIST CHURCH
"The Singing Church"
Rev. C. B. Oliver, Minister

10.45 A. M. Divine worship and sermon.

12.00 M. Church School.

6.30 P. M. Epworth League.

7.30 P. M. People's evening worship.

7.30 P. M., Tuesday: (Family worship). Prayer meeting.

Inter-church basketball is sprouting. We hope the interest will grow. "What are we waiting for now?"

Special community worship, April 7-9, inclusive.—Methodist, Universalist, Congregational churches will be opened to community on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, respectively. The Lord's Supper will be observed in the Congregational church Thursday evening, April 9. This is a step nearer to real fellowship.

The Methodist Family Supper (free to all constituents) will be at 6.15 Thursday evening. The choir rehearsal will be on the same evening if all are in good condition to sing. Cream pie will be an adult table only!

Saturday P. M. is left free for the Chapman concert.

There will be special music after the prayer on Sunday. The sermon will be, "Why Are You Not A Christian?" Text, "I am the door . . ."

The pageant, "Blessed are they that do hunger and thirst," will be repeated next Sunday evening at 7.30 o'clock in a little pageant with a great message.

Kwanyan, Goddess of Mercy, Eugenia Hamilton
Chinese Mother, Edna Bean
Chinese Girl, Adelaide Bean
Pilgrim Leader, Vivian Bagley
Pilgrims, Gladys Gibbs, Esther Lapham
Angel, Martha Bean

Being an offering for Little A Pe-
As per or are pay.

Officers and teachers of the Bethel Methodist Church School: General Superintendent, Mr. Perry C. Lapham, Assistant Superintendent, Mr. Lyman Wheeler, General Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. Bruce Wilson, Department Secretary, Miss Esther Lapham.

Cradle Roll Superintendent, Mrs. Bessie Robertson.

Home Department Superintendent, Mrs. Frank Kendall.

Adult Department: Herbert I. Bean, Supt., Mrs. Fred Clark, Secretary, Mr. Robert Jackson, teacher, men; Mrs. Lyman Wheeler, teacher, women.

Young People's Department: Miss Edna Bean, Supt.; Miss Gladys Gibbs, Secretary; Mr. Lyman Wheeler, teacher, young men; Mr. Forrest Stowell, teacher young women, Seniors; Mrs. John Anderson, teacher, intermediate.

Junior Department, Miss Marian Bean, Supt.; Miss Marian Bean, teacher, girls; Rev. C. B. Oliver, teacher, boys. Junior Secretary, Robert Littlehale.

Primary and Beginners: Mrs. Ada Tyler, Supt.; Miss Myrtle Wilson, teacher, primary; Miss Minnie Wilson, teacher, primary; Mrs. Ada Tyler, teacher, beginners.

Missionary Supt. and Committee: Mrs. Bertha Wheeler, Supt.; Mr. Robert Jackson, Adult Dept.; Mrs. C. B. Oliver and Mrs. Leona Anderson, Young People; Mrs. Ada Tyler, Primary and Beginners.

At the next Church School Workers Conference Mrs. Bertha Wheeler will bring a paper on Ferguson's little book: How to Run A Sunday School.

EXCUSE US!

This is our poor way
To explain what we got to say.
But last Friday at the dance
We failed but took a chance.

Mr. Jalbert was to have played,
Although sickness had him delayed,
Therefore, be not disappointed with us
But kindly give us your trust.

We made up for the missing spot,
By having Eldridge and Hall,
Also Mortensen and Mr. "Gus,"
Certainly they made those rock.
Come again. W. M.

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

(Continued from page 1)

factor in industry. General Atterbury, of the Pennsylvania System, told a committee of the United States Senate when it was preparing its report regarding Muscle Shoals, that aluminum was destined to revolutionize the railroad industry and that if it could be produced cheaply enough that it would be used to lighten, as well as strengthen cars and all rolling stock, which would reduce the cost of transportation. He gave these reasons in explanation of his participation in an offer to take over Muscle Shoals from the Government. Many of those who were familiar with the "Ford offer" expressed the belief that Mr. Ford's real interest in Muscle Shoals was based upon the desire, and the possibilities afforded, to manufacture cheap aluminum.

THE SHOALS SHAKE-DOWN

In the Muscle Shoals shake-down there apparently were three principle industrial problems: aluminum, fertilizers, and power production. Evidently the South wanted everything done to favor oil of there, but now it appears that there is a settled opinion that of all the advantages that are possible, that waterpower development and distribution heads the list.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Last Fall the printers throughout the country were agreeably startled by the fact that the Government Printing Office at Washington was advertising for their help. A large number of them connected with the new jobs that were offered. And now there seems to be a period of firing, whereas so recently the program was one of hiring. There is a hornet's nest in Washington in consequence. For years printers union methods have been obtaining control in the public printery. Roosevelt, when President, started to break it up, but changed his mind. It is now claimed that Public Printer Carter is keeping a great many of the new men in office, but is relieving the old time union printer champions. In the shake-down that is now going on one thing is becoming clear, and that is there will probably be no new jobs for printers at the Government Printing Office for a long time to come.

SLIPS IN THE SENATE

Perhaps no Vice President before Dawes was ever rude enough to "bawl out" the Senate on Inauguration Day. And then Dawes, when his own conduct should have been very exact, had the misfortune not to realize that his duty was to stay with the Senate on March 4, and complete the organization. Instead of that he went to the White House with President Coolidge and then helped in reviewing the parade. Dawes' next bad luck was to slip out one afternoon just for a little nap, and while he was getting in his first comforting licks of sleep, there was a tie vote in the Senate upon the confirmation of Charles B. Warren for Attorney General. If Dawes had have been present Warren would have won, and the President would have been saved a humiliating situation, and his first defeat at the hands of what Administration men have been calling a perfectly controlled "Republican majority." Mr. Dawes has had more than his share of "slip-ups" for a man who has been so short a time in office. At the very beginning he seemed in danger of having a serious break with some of the Republican Senate leaders. But that possibility has apparently passed, and Dawes will doubtless draw well in the party harness.

"GOOD-BY" PARTY

(Continued from page 1)

Since the Barker family settled
'Midst fair Bethel's hills to stay,
Honored, loved as worthy people,
Nobly they have done their part,—
Young at four and eighty; Mother
Still sheds gladness from her heart.

Eyes as bright as any maiden's
Cheeks with daintiest flush thereon,
Mind and tongue of ready quickness—
How we'll miss her when she's gone.
We had hoped to have her always
With her gracious words of cheer;
But we're sure new friends will love her
Just as we have loved her here.

'Mongst these hills of dear old Bethel,
"House of God" they named the town,
On whose roads in youth and manhood
Ed has traveled up and down.
On the green and fertile meadows
He has toiled, has ploughed, and sown,
Reaping many a bounteous harvest
As the years have swiftly flown.

Once he wandered from our valley,
Just to see a bit o' life,
But returned, much to our pleasure,
With a fine and helpful wife.
Oft your voices blended sweetly
In the songs and hymns of praise,
And we long shall miss their cadence
As you travel other ways.

Now when Katherine sits a-sewing
In the shelter of her home,
May she never get so busy
That her thoughts won't sometimes roam
To the hills of far off Bethel,
And the friends it used to please
When she waved in cordial fashion
From her seat beneath the trees.

Many here have prized your friendship,
Loved you honestly and true;
And we hate to have you leave us
Though you think it's best for you.
No doubt you will call us selfish
When I say that truly we
Hope you'll have some hours of longing
For "the days that used to be."

Yes! we trust you'll not forget us,
But when evening lights burn low
You will sit and chat of neighbors
That you had "long time ago."
And may all your talk be kindly
Of the ones you're leaving here,
Who will miss your deeds, so helpful,
And your words of friendly cheer.

Now to help you in your restings,
Give you comfort while you live,
We, your friends and old-time neighbors
A couch hammock to you give;
Long enough for all the "grown-ups,"
With a place for each small boy.
So we hope you'll use it often
And to all 'twill give much joy.

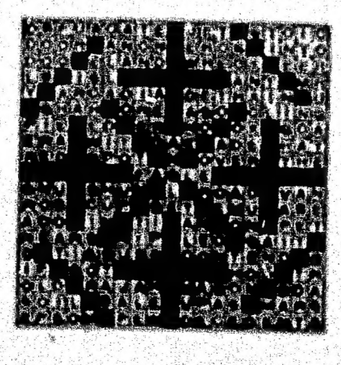
Please accept this friendly token
From an ever loyal band,
Who, as always, still stand ready
To reach forth the helping hand;
And as you go to a new home
From this house beside the road,
May you find as willing neighbors
To help lift a heavy load.

May you hear as happy greetings
From all neighbors you may find—
May their hearts be just as loyal
As are those you leave behind.
And although our hearts are saddened
At this parting of the ways—
Here's "good luck" to thee and thy folks
Through all the coming days.

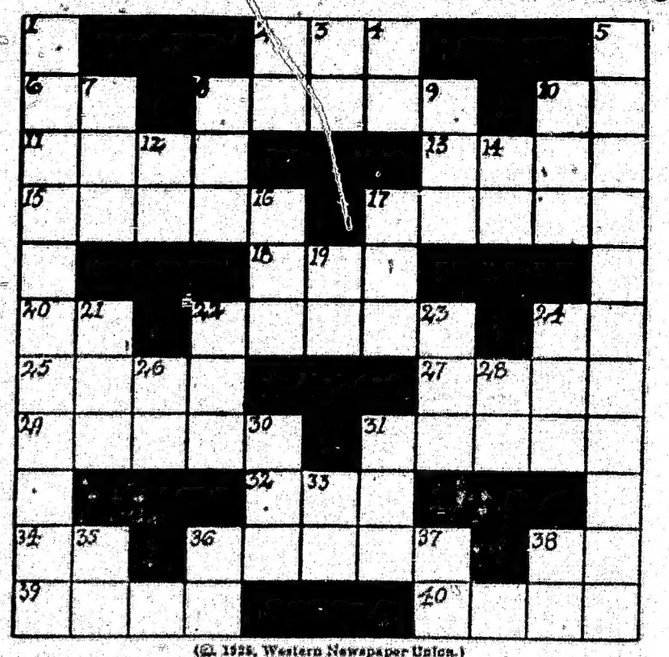
Addie Kendall Mason.

Bethel, Maine, March 12, 1925.

Solution of Last Week's Puzzle



The Citizen's Cross-Word Puzzle



(©, 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

Horizontal.

2—Homo sapiens
6—Note of musical scale
8—Member of white race
10—Prefix indicating duality
11—Domestic slave among Anglo-Saxons
13—Famous tentmaker and philosopher
15—Pursue
17—Monetary unit of European country
18—Girdle worn by Japanese women
20—Egyptian sun god
22—Regarding
24—Boy's name
25—Small linear measure
27—Bone of the fore-arm
28—Loose garment
31—One who sells books from house to house
32—Boy's name
34—Short for the white plague
36—Worship
38—Thus
39—Period of time
40—Earth's satellite

Vertical.

1—Natural force
2—Polite title
3—Alas!
4—A continent (abbr.)
5—Act of revolving in a circle
7—Kind of tree
8—Bronze (Antique Roman)
9—Conjunction
10—Bar
12—Sodium (Latin abbr.)
14—Mother
16—Immeasurable period of time
17—Fish's propellor
19—Live
21—Song
22—Exclamation of enlightened surprise
23—Tow boat
24—Girl's name
26—Common meter (abbr.)
28—French article
30—Vermilion
31—Gas
33—Behold!
35—Exist
36—Land measure
37—The square of any type face
38—Thus

Solution will appear in next issue.

WEST PARIS

Mrs. C. L. Ridlon is at St. Barnabas Hospital for removal of her tonsils.

Rev. Eleanor B. Forbes officiated at a funeral at Pownal, Thursday.

At a special meeting of West Paris Public Library, Lewis C. Bates informed them that Mrs. Bates bequeathed the sum of $1000 at 7 per cent interest, the income to be used to purchase new books yearly for the library.

Thursday afternoon the Friendly Class of the Universalist Sunday School will hold a St. Patrick's party at Good Will Hall. Candy and popcorn will be on sale.

Hattie, the youngest daughter of Charles Bane, was taken to the Central Maine General Hospital, Saturday morning for an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. Levi Smith, Leonard Chesley, Osgood Swan and Fred Cash are at the Central Maine General Hospital, Lewiston.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Toothaker are still in Lewiston with Dr. and Mrs. Carter. Mr. Toothaker is recovering from whooping cough, and Mrs. Toothaker is receiving treatment for sciatica.

A. T. Hollis has been ill the past week with pleurisy.

Dexter W. Gray is much improved from his illness from sciatica, and has resumed work at the Paris Manufacturing Co.

Miss Agnes Gray and Miss Helen Weston were recent guests of Miss Nellie Nicholson at Lewiston.

Mrs. Abner Mann is at home from St. Barnabas Hospital, and is improving in health.

VOLUME XXX—NU

DANIEL S. HAS

In the death of Daniel
ings on Monday, March 1
of his daughter, Mrs. M
at Dorchester, Mass., B
called upon to mourn th
of its most respected a
teemed citizens.

Mr. Hastings was bo
May 5, 1840, in the homea
Street, the son of the l
Abigail Straw Hastings, a
one of this family. He rec
cation in the public scho
and Gould Academy, and
a practical knowledge of
ing which profession he
a number of years. He w
connected with the engine
the construction of the
Ogdensburg R. R., now
Division of the Maine Cen
1871. He remained with
about five years and then
tified with the Boston &
projecting of its extensio
Berwick to Portland. In
went to accept a position
gineering corps of the No
H. R., and was for a time
a locating party for two
fifty miles of this corpora
tana, and also in locat
through Wisconsin, and al
of the construction of a p
latter. While thus engage
he discerned the possibili
country which led him to
large tract of land in 18
turned into a sheep ranch.
ture he was successful, oft
ing from five to six thou
sheep to care for. He ca
ranch until about 1900 whe
to Bethel where he settled
old homestead and enjoye
of his labors.

In 1868 he was united
with Eugenia L. D. Robe
over. To this union three
born, Harold of Dorchester
bel E. Skinner of Dorch
and Edith D. Hastings, a t
schools of Muskegon, Mich
death of Mrs. Hastings in
made his home with his
Dorchester, Mass.

He is survived by his th
and several nieces and nep

JONATHAN HODGKI
LETT

Jonathan Hodgkin Bartl
Bethel, Maine, April 28, 1
Thomson, Georgia, March
was the son of Artemas B
lett and Julia Hodgkin, wh
were early settlers in Beth
lston. Part of his boyhoo
in Lowell, Mass., but he wen
man to Montana, where h
business career as a contra
chitect. He built the first
Anaconda, where he resided
He married Harriet Amand
Butte, April 28, 1883. He
by his wife and three chi
Hazel Bartlett of the Catal
ian, Library of Congress,
D. C., Professor Harley Bar
University of Michigan,
Michigan, and Dr. Clifo
Bartlett, Associate in Patho
Medical College, Peking, Ch
also survived by one brot
Bartlett of Los Angeles, Cal
three sisters, Mrs. Sarah Fa
Idaho, Mrs. Flora Dunlap
Mass., and Mrs. Lois Pawe
Los Angeles, California. A
moval to Georgia, Mr. Bartl
gaged in building, and left
his art in some of the finer
erected during the years
Thomson. He remained a
Bethel all his life, and alway
return some time to rest
from which the family dept

Mr. Elmer Bennett was
Portland over the week end.

Mr. Eugene Van Ness Ker
home from Portland over the

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Berk
bury were Sunday guests o
and friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Rather
ley left town Wednesday
new home in South Paris.

Mrs. Harry Lyon and
Grover Hill were Sunday gu
mother, Mrs. Charles Lyon.

A crew of men removed the
stack at the H. P. Tuttle
put up a new one Wednesday

Mrs. Henry Rogg and da
Oxford and Mrs. I. M. Kenrick
Bethel were guests of Mrs. G
bers, Tuesday.